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ABSTRACT

This book presents a historical record of the efforts of the Clinton presidency to deal with and improve public education from the beginning of his inauguration. An introduction outlines the efforts of President Clinton and Vice President Gore: the Clinton-Gore reform agenda, encouraging innovation and reform, building new partnerships, increasing access and opening new pathways to college, and some of the educational challenges ahead. Chapters discuss raising student achievement; strengthening teacher quality; expanding public school choice; increasing parental involvement; the use of technology; the creation of safe, disciplined and drug-free schools; getting students ready for college; and opening the doors of higher education to all Americans. (Appendices provide the Department of Education budget by major program, major competitive programs, and formula-allocated, student aid, school construction, and selected competitive programs, for all the states and territories. Contains 40 notes. (DFR)

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Challenging the Status Quo

The Education Record 1993-2000

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CHALLENGING THE STATUS QUO

The Education Record 1993-2000

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INTRODUCTION

When President Clinton and Vice President Gore came to office in 1993, they pledged to the American people that they would strengthen education at every level and lead the Nation toward an era of lifetime learning. Working together with State and community leaders, educators, and parents, they understood that the next generation of schoolchildren would have to be better educated and better prepared for the evolving demands of the new American economy. In short, they knew that the Information Age must become the Education Age.

The President and the Vice President also understood that the status quo in American education had to change. They began to articulate a new vision of American education focused on high standards for all children, increased investments to support better teaching and learning, and a new demand for rigor and accountability.

The Administration's promise to challenge the status quo came at a time of tremendous need for change in American education. The late 1980s and early 1990s were marked by a growing national concern about the quality of teaching and learning. International comparisons of student achievement revealed both strengths and weaknesses in what and how America's schoolchildren were learning. The achievement gap between rich and poor, white and minority, stubbornly persisted, so that the promise of educational opportunity for every child appeared to be an almost unreachable goal, even as record numbers of youngsters were coming of school age.

Despite promising signs of reform and increasing efforts to innovate, there was little in the way of a national consensus about how to move American education forward into the 21st century. And the recession of the early 1990s served as a powerful and often harsh wake-up call for many adult Americans who realized that they did not have the skills they needed to be part of the growing knowledge-based economy. Yet for

many of these same Americans, getting a college education or learning a new set of skills was financially out of reach, even as experts called for increased opportunities for lifelong learning.

In reality, American education in 1993 was struggling to redefine itself and was unprepared and unable to respond to the many new and growing demands being placed on it.

The Clinton-Gore Reform Agenda

To challenge this status quo, the Clinton-Gore Administration proposed a series of comprehensive reforms to provide a world-class education for all: bold measures to fix failing schools, benchmarks for measuring student progress and teacher quality, and accountability and innovation throughout the Nation's public schools. As champions of education reform, the President and Vice President were determined to end the tyranny of low expectations that too often denied millions of children the opportunity to gain a quality education.

> Even in 1994, too many Americans are separated from each other by the pernicious belief that children who are poor and disadvantaged do not have what it takes to reach high levels of achievement and that no amount of education will alter this circumstance.
>
> *Secretary Richard W. Riley*
> *State of American Education Address*
> *February 1994*

The Administration sought to galvanize a national effort to raise both standards and expectations throughout public education. From the beginning, the President and Vice President emphasized that while public education would remain primarily a State and local responsibility, it would increasingly become an important national priority. That is why the Administration vigorously and successfully opposed congressional efforts to eliminate the U.S. Department of Education.

The Administration provided States the resources necessary to put into place reforms driven by results and effective strategies based on research and experience. The Administration also placed a new focus on reading and child literacy, and provided new national leadership on improving teacher quality. New efforts to encourage academic rigor ranged from an increased emphasis on learning algebra in the eighth grade to a new call that Advanced Placement classes be taught in every American high school.

The Administration's education agenda also recognized that gaining a college education was essential to the economic well-being of millions of Americans increasingly worried about the growing earnings gap between workers with more education and workers with less. As a result, the

Administration successfully sought significant new investments in traditional and successful Federal higher education programs such as Pell Grants and TRIO, and introduced new policies assuring every American the financial support they need for at least two years of college.

Encouraging Innovation and Reform

The Clinton-Gore reform agenda sought to deliver creative, comprehensive, and significant changes in education. Importantly, it fostered coherence and collaboration among Federal education programs for the first time. The Administration broke with the past and moved away from the traditional Federal regulatory approach to a new model of partnership with States and local school districts that encouraged innovation, promoted flexibility, and cut red tape.

The Federal government dramatically expanded its commitment to integrate technology into the curriculum and to connect classrooms and libraries to the Internet through the E-Rate. As a result, classroom connections to the Internet grew from 3 percent to 65 percent in 1999, and by the end of the year, 100 percent of schools are expected to be connected to the Internet.

> We are at an important point in our country's history. We are entering a fast-paced, information-driven, technologically sophisticated global economy. And our Nation's schools must strive to teach an increasingly diverse student population with a variety of special concerns and needs.
>
> *President Clinton*
> *July 1999*

Innovation took other forms as well. The Administration promoted new choices for parents by supporting the creation of thousands of break-the-mold public charter schools. Hundreds of creative partnerships have linked colleges and universities to new efforts at the elementary and secondary level to improve reading, teacher quality, and the use of technology, and to expand access to college. In just a few short years, for example, 1,400 college and universities joined the America Reads Challenge, 26,700 college work-study students now serve as reading tutors, and thousands more serve as math tutors.

The Administration has made a historic investment in public schools, doubling revenues for education and training and targeting those funds to where they are needed most. At the same time, the Administration responded quickly to the new and evolving shape of American education. Americans, for example, are learning earlier and later in life. In response, the Administration put a strong new emphasis on early childhood education, including major funding increases for Head Start and other pre-kindergarten programs. At the same time, it created new lifelong learning tax credits for the millions of adult going back to school to learn new skills.

Building New Partnerships

The Administration also calmed long-standing and divisive debates in American education—from the proper way to teach children reading to disputes over the role of religion in America's public schools. New research was commissioned to help end the "reading wars," and for the first time, the Department of Education provided guidelines outlining the religious freedom of America's schoolchildren.

The Administration also made extensive efforts to encourage greater parent and family involvement in our schools, to create new business and community partnerships, and to involve America's many faith communities in local efforts to support teaching and learning. Over 6,000 family, faith, business, and community organizations joined the Partnership for Family Involvement in Education.

At the same time, the Administration took the initiative to make every American school safer, more disciplined, and drug-free by creating new partnerships between schools and communities through the Safe Schools/Healthy Student initiative, itself a unique partnership among three Federal agencies. Moreover, the Administration supported character and civic education, and made new efforts to ensure that schools protect personal religious beliefs and value respect and responsibility.

Investing More, Demanding More

At the heart of the Clinton-Gore education agenda is the continuing effort to forge a national consensus linking new investments in teaching and learning with higher standards and a new demand for rigor and accountability. With higher standards and greater accountability as foundations, the Administration has made school reform in the Nation's poorest schools a top priority.

In 1994, the Administration took direct aim at the established practice of giving poor children a watered-down curriculum by reforming Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, which supports the education of 11 million disadvantaged children in 13,000 school districts. A sustained and ongoing effort has put a new emphasis on schoolwide reform and has created a new level of flexibility, including the elimination or revision of two-thirds of all Federal regulations at the elementary and secondary education level. With the strong support of Congress, the Administration won new funding for comprehensive school reform demonstration programs and a new $134 million accountability fund to help turn around low-performing schools.

Moreover, the Administration has focused national attention on improving teacher quality, securing Federal investment in the recruitment, preparation, mentoring, and support of new teachers for the first time in 30 years. The Administration has promoted rigorous standards, supported high quality professional development, and vigorously called for a complete reform of the teaching profession at every level.

Over the past seven years, the Administration has successfully pursued a wide-ranging legislative agenda that supports the new and growing national consensus on high standards in specific, practical, and concrete ways.

In 1994, Goals 2000 became law, creating a new framework of support to give local schools, districts, and every State the resources to develop new academic standards, aligned assessments, and accountability mechanisms.

In 1996, the Administration set a national goal that all children in America read well and independently by the end of third grade, if not earlier, leading to passage of the Reading Excellence Act in 1998, the boldest child literacy law in 30 years.

In 1997, the reauthorization of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act focused attention not merely on ensuring access to public schools for the Nation's six million students with disabilities, but also on ensuring that these students get a high-quality education aligned to high standards.

In 1997, the Administration made a substantial new effort to increase support for after-school and summer school programs. The 21st Century Community Learning Centers initiative, a unique public-private partnership with the Mott Foundation, will support 7,700 community learning centers for 2.5 million children and 750,000 adults in high-need rural and urban communities by next year.

Our schools—at all levels—are public institutions built with public investments. And we'll get a better return on that investment if we keep our school doors open, rather than letting them become wasted space after three o' clock. After-school care, organized by our public schools and our community organizations, can engage and enlighten our children, so they never fall prey to destructive influences. That is a goal every parent, and every caring American, must share.

Vice President Gore
April 2000

In 1999, the Department of Education began implementing a seven-year plan to reduce class size by adding 100,000 new qualified classroom teachers for grades one to three to further strengthen reading and early childhood development to make sure that all children have a good start on their education.

The abundance of innovations, improvements, and new partnerships are beginning to make a difference. Almost every State has adopted standards and methods for measuring academic achievement in their schools, and after years of hard work educators, teachers and parents are starting to get good news. In the latest national assessment of reading, for example, test scores improved in all three grades tested (fourth, eighth, and twelfth) for the first time ever.

More high school students are now taking more challenging courses, and the number of students taking Advanced Placement courses has risen steadily. SAT and ACT scores have also risen in the 1990s and are now at the highest level in a quarter of a century, even as more minority, low-income, and limited English proficient students take these tests. Moreover, a record number of students with disabilities are now learning alongside non-disabled students in thousands of classrooms across the Nation.

Increasing Access and Opening New Pathways to College

While encouraging reform at the elementary and secondary level, the Administration has also made major great strides in increasing access and opening new pathways to college for millions of Americans. This comes at a time when more high-school seniors than ever before (67 percent) are going directly to college, and when millions of other Americans are going back to school to gain new skills.

The increasing enrollments and greater diversity in the Nation's colleges and universities—even as the cost of higher education has gone up—reflect seven years of efforts by this Administration to make higher education more accessible and affordable for all students.

Pell Grants for low-income students increased from a maximum of $2,300 in 1993 to $3,300 in 1999. These grants now amount to a $7.6 billion investment that benefits over 3.8 million students. In addition, by continually expanding the Federal Work-Study program and by launching the national service initiative, AmeriCorps, in 1994, the Administration has enabled millions of students to earn money for college while working and serving their communities.

The Direct Lending Program, created in 1994, and other improvements in the Federal student financial aid program have saved students $8.7 billion on their loans, while saving taxpayers $5 billion, over the course of the Administration.

In 1997, the President signed the Hope tax credit into law, giving working and middle-income families a new $1,500 tax credit for the first two years of college. That same year, the President signed into law the

Lifetime Learning Tax Credit. Together, these two measures in 1998 provided $3.5 billion in educational savings for 4.8 million American families.

In 1998, a new initiative called GEAR UP began creating new pathways to higher education by linking high-poverty middle schools to local colleges and universities. The program now reaches over 250,000 students and involves 164 institutions of higher education.

Greater accountability accompanied the greater investments in helping families pay for college. The student default rate declined from 22.4 percent in 1990 to 8.8 percent in 1997, and collections on defaulted student loans increased from $1 billion in 1992 to $3 billion in 1999.

The Challenge Ahead

American education is improving. After years of effort, the Nation's schools have turned a difficult corner. With clear national leadership, America has gotten serious about education. The status quo that defined the educational landscape in 1993 is being transformed. The new emphasis on high standards, coupled with increased investments and increased accountability, will be the chief legacy of the Clinton-Gore education agenda.

But the task of school reform is far from complete. In the coming months, the Administration will continue to vigorously pursue its education agenda. The objectives are many: strengthening accountability measures to fix failing schools; expanding public school choice; passing school construction legislation to modernize thousands of over-crowded and worn-out school buildings; providing resources to close the digital divide; and expanding college opportunity tax credits to help millions more working and middle-income families pay for college. Congress must also pass legislation to continue reducing class size, to expand after-school and summer school opportunities, and to improve America's teaching force. Working together with parents, students, teachers, businesses, and State and local leaders, the Clinton-Gore Administration will continue to extend educational excellence and opportunity to all Americans.

1

RAISING STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

Student achievement is improving in America. While much remains to be done, reading and math scores are going up not only among all students, but also among the lowest-performing students as well as students in the highest-poverty schools:[1]

- Reading scores of nine-year-olds in the highest-poverty schools, where over 75 percent of students qualify for free or reduced-price lunch, rose by nearly one grade level on the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) between 1992 and 1996, reversing a downward trend.
- Between 1994 and 1998, the lowest-achieving fourth-graders showed substantial improvements in reading, largely accounting for the rise in the average reading score among all fourth-graders nationally.
- Reading achievement among eighth- and twelfth-graders has also improved. The percentage of students scoring at or above the basic achievement level on the main NAEP assessment increased between 1994 and 1998.
- In math, the percentage of students scoring at or above the basic level on the main NAEP assessment increased between 1992 and 1996 for fourth-, eighth-, and twelfth-graders. In nine states, achievement of students in the highest-poverty schools met or exceeded the national average for all public school students in 1996.
- Math scores of nine-year-olds in the highest-poverty schools rose by one grade level between 1992 and 1996, and math achievement among the lowest-achieving fourth-graders improved roughly one grade level between 1990 and 1996.

It is no accident that test scores have risen under this Administration's watch. Over the past seven years, in collaboration with State and local leaders, the Administration has pursued a vision of education reform based on the idea that **all children can learn to high standards**. Through innovative legislative proposals, including the Goals 2000: Educate America Act and the 1994 reauthorization of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, this Administration has rallied bipartisan support and funding for State efforts to establish challenging academic standards, high-quality assessments to measure school and district progress, and rigorous accountability systems to hold schools and districts accountable for improving student performance. Currently, almost every State in the Nation is implementing high standards and assessments. State indicators[2] as well as the national indicators above show that our schools are moving in the right direction.

Especially striking is the evidence that the lowest-performing students as well as students in the highest-poverty schools have made substantial gains. During the 1994 reauthorization of Title I, the largest Federal investment in high-poverty schools, this Administration pushed not only for high standards for all students, rich and poor, but also for **better targeting** of Federal funds so that students in the highest-poverty schools have the resources they need to meet these standards. As a result, Title I funds now reach 95 percent of the highest-poverty schools, up from 79 percent in 1993-94,[3] and these funds leverage State and local resources toward improving the academic achievement of students in Title I schools. Moreover, since Title I funds mostly go to elementary schools,[4] the achievement gains among fourth-graders and nine-year-olds in reading and math are particularly noteworthy. Test scores are going up among the very students who benefit from Title I. These gains also reflect the Administration's

HELPING HIGH-POVERTY SCHOOLS BECOME HIGH-PERFORMING SCHOOLS

A 1999 study of nine high-performing, high-poverty urban elementary schools, all of which used Title I funds to create schoolwide programs, concludes that "[t]hese schools are a powerful affirmation of **the power of Title I to support comprehensive school improvement efforts**." The study emphasizes key principles of reform that underlie the Comprehensive School Reform Demonstration program: instruction aligned to standards and assessments, professional development for teachers, strong partnerships with parents, and extended learning time.

At **Chicago's James Ward Elementary School**, the oldest school in Illinois, 88 percent of students come from low-income families, over 80 percent are non-white, and many are recent immigrants from China. Between 1991 and 1998, the percentage of students scoring at or above the 50th percentile in reading on the Iowa Test of Basic Skills rose from 19 percent to 51 percent, and the percentage of students scoring at or above the 50th percentile in math rose from 43 percent to 63 percent. Scores on State assessments confirm Ward's rapid achievement gains. One key reason for the gains was the district's Lighthouse Program, which provides extended learning time for Ward students as well as English literacy classes for Chinese-speaking parents.

At **Boston's Harriet Baldwin Elementary School**, 80 percent of students come from low-income families, 78 percent come from families that do not speak English at home, and 93 percent are non-white. In 1996, 66 percent of third-graders had partial, little, or no mastery of math, as measured by the Stanford 9 achievement test; in 1998, 100 percent had scores indicating solid or superior academic performance in math. In reading, 56 percent of fourth-graders scored at high levels of proficiency in 1998, up from 25 percent in 1997. Fifth-graders are showing similar progress. The gains resulted from a new research-based literacy program, teacher training in instructional strategies for limited English proficient students, and tutoring programs involving parents, college students, and other community members.

Source: Charles A. Dana Center (1999), *Hope for Urban Education: A Study of Nine High-Performing, High-Poverty Urban Elementary Schools*, Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Education.

STRENGTHENING ACCOUNTABILITY: THE CLINTON-GORE RECORD

- ✓ **Goals 2000.** Goals 2000 helped States develop challenging content and performance standards, aligned assessments to measure student progress, and accountability systems to ensure results. Virtually all States have developed content standards, and the Department of Education is currently working to ensure that State assessments, which serve as the cornerstone of accountability, include all students and are valid, reliable, and aligned to State standards.
- ✓ **1994 Reauthorization of Title I.** The Administration's proposals to strengthen accountability were among the most important reforms in the 1994 reauthorization of Title I.
  - For the first time in its 30-year history, Title I requires States to hold schools and districts accountable for ensuring that *all* students learn to the same high academic standards. Instead of relegating students in Title I schools to remedial classes teaching only basic skills, States must hold these students to the same high expectations to which it holds all other students.
  - Also as a result of the Administration's leadership, Title I for the first time specifies serious consequences that schools and districts face if, within mandatory timelines, they fail to show continuous and substantial gains in student performance. The law requires States and school districts to turn around low-performing schools by improving curricula, providing more teacher training, or, if necessary, closing down schools and reopening them with new staff.
- ✓ **Education Accountability Fund.** In 1999, the Administration secured funding for a new $134 million accountability fund that will help school districts improve low-performing schools. A recent study of high-performing, high-poverty schools confirms that "the schools that made the most rapid gains were the schools with the greatest district involvement."[1] That is why the Administration seeks to nearly double the accountability fund to $250 million this year. Moreover, by expanding Title I schoolwide programs in 1994 and by initiating the Comprehensive School Reform Demonstration program with bipartisan support in 1998, the Administration is enabling high-poverty schools to become high-performing schools.
- ✓ **Public school choice.** The Administration strongly advocates public school choice—through charter schools, magnet schools, and other approaches—as a mechanism for stimulating educational innovation and improvement, and for channeling parental demand for high-quality public schools. By securing Federal funds to support start-up costs, the Administration has played a key role in the dramatic expansion of charter schools from one school in one State seven years ago to over 1,700 schools in 36 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico today.
- — **Education Accountability Act.** Proposed by the Administration for the current reauthorization of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, the Education Accountability Act would require strong statewide efforts to identify and turn around low-performing schools. It would also ensure that teachers are qualified and prepared to teach to high standards, and it would require States to end harmful practices of social promotion and traditional grade retention. In addition, the Act would ensure that all schools have sound discipline policies and that all parents receive school report cards providing the information they need to judge the quality of each school in the State.

[1] Charles A. Dana Center (1999). *Hope for Urban Education: A Study of Nine High-Performing, High-Poverty Urban Elementary Schools*. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Education, p. 9.

efforts to strengthen accountability under Title I and to help high-poverty schools become high-performing schools.

The Administration has implemented other proven strategies for helping all children learn to high standards. Over the past two years, Congress has invested $2.5 billion toward fulfilling the Administration's proposal to help local communities hire 100,000 qualified teachers over

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REDUCING CLASS SIZE

Project STAR in **Tennessee**, the largest and most sustained study to date on class size, compared classes of 13 to 17 students with classes of 22 to 26 students. Students in the small classes outperformed students in the large classes on every achievement measure in every year of the study. This was true for white and minority students as well as for students from inner-city, urban, suburban, and rural schools. Indeed, the academic benefit of small classes was greater (often twice as great) for minority students and students attending inner-city schools. The study also shows that higher achievement levels persist through middle school, even when students go back to regular-size classes in fourth grade.

seven years in order to **reduce class size** in grades one to three to a national average of 18 students. Research demonstrates that reducing class size in the early grades leads to higher student achievement.[5] Already, school districts receiving these funds have hired over 29,000 qualified teachers and reduced average class size from about 23 students to 18 students in the schools and grades where teachers have been hired (primarily grades one to three), benefiting some 1.7 million students.

Another key initiative is the 21st Century Community Learning Centers program, which by next year will support over 7,700 **after-school and summer programs** providing academic support and enrichment activities for 2.5 million students and 750,000 adults in high-need rural and urban communities. Research shows that extended learning time is a key strategy widely used by schools that have boosted student achievement in reading and math.[6] The number of Title I schools providing extended learning time has increased since the 1994 reauthorization of Title I,[7] and over the past three years, literally thousands of districts have applied for limited funds.

SCHOOL SUCCESS THROUGH AFTER-SCHOOL ENRICHMENT

At the **Oahu Leeward and Wainae Coast Community Learning Centers** in **Kapolei, Hawaii**, elementary and secondary students, many of whom are Native Hawaiian and come from poor families, receive after-school tutoring and homework assistance, intensive literacy education, and enrichment activities in technology and Hawaiian dance. Last year, 46 percent of participants improved their grades in English, 29 percent improved their grades in math, 46 percent improved their grades in social studies, and 42 percent improved their grades in science.

The after-school program in **Haysville, Kansas** has also shown impressive results. Last year, 65 percent of participants improved their reading grades, 65 percent improved their math grades, and 70 percent improved in language arts.

Moreover, the Administration has made great strides toward **enabling children to read well and independently by the end of third grade**—the principal goal of the America Reads Challenge. With over 1,400 colleges, universities, and their students participating, America Reads focuses on five strategies for improving reading in the early grades: engaging parents in building children's pre-literacy skills in early childhood, training teachers through research-based professional development, engaging college students as reading tutors, supporting research and evaluation, and fostering community partnerships. To further support the

five strategies of America Reads, the Administration in 1998 won passage of the Reading Excellence Act, the most significant child literacy law in 30 years. The first $232 million in grants are at work in 17 States, and $240 million more will go to additional States this year. Over the past seven years, the Administration has also won increased funding for the family literacy initiative, Even Start, which now supports 800 projects serving 48,000 families.

The Administration has further supported reading and math achievement by easing regulations under the Federal Work-Study program to **enable college students to serve as reading and math tutors**. In 1998-99, over 26,700 work-study students served as reading tutors, up from 22,000 one year earlier, and this year, over $65 million in work-study funds will support community service activities that include reading and math tutoring. Through the Administration's national service initiative, AmeriCorps, thousands more tutors have helped over four million students learn to read. Moreover, the Administration has worked to ensure that tutors are well-trained: In 1998, America Reads provided $5 million to 40 States to train over 10,000 reading tutors.

AMERICA READS

New York University was one of the first universities to take advantage of Federal Work-Study funds to support America Reads. NYU now has the Nation's largest America Reads work-study program. More than 700 work-study tutors serve in 61 New York City public elementary schools, reaching thousands of schoolchildren through 6,500 hours of service each week.

Energy Express in **Morgantown, West Virginia** is a six-week summer reading program that prevents both the erosion of skills that makes summertime costly for new readers and the nutritional decline faced by students accustomed to receiving free meals at school. With support from AmeriCorps, college students serve as mentors for children in low-income, rural communities and provide free books and exciting learning experiences to keep children reading. The mentors also provide two nutritious meals each day, making it possible for children to focus on feeding their minds.

Source: America Reads Challenge: 1999, *Local Work. How to Help Every Child Become a Reader*. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Education.

The Administration has extended its vision of high standards for all children to minority students, migrant students, homeless students, students with limited English proficiency, and students with disabilities. Schools and districts must account for the educational progress of these students under Title I, and the Administration has worked hard to ensure that ample supports are available, including access to research and promising practices, resources for teacher training and technology, and innovative approaches to increasing parental involvement. With the Administration's leadership, the reauthorizations of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act and Individuals with Disabilities Education Act focused attention not only on ensuring access to public schools for students with special needs, but also on ensuring that these students get a high-quality education aligned to high standards. Resources to help schools and districts educate increasing populations of immigrant students are more than five times greater now than in 1993, and State grants to support IDEA implementation have increased by 143 percent.

The great promise of higher standards is that they will allow us to move the children in the back row to the front row. And I mean *all* of our children—children with disabilities or the most recent immigrant child from Central America who is struggling to learn English.

Secretary Richard W. Riley
State of American Education Address
February 2000

Building on its Title I reforms, the Administration set out a new vision of vocational and technical education in the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Technical Education Act of 1998, emphasizing higher academic achievement and preparation for postsecondary education and careers, not entry-level jobs. Vocational education students must meet the same academic standards as other students, and the Department holds States accountable for meeting agreed-upon student performance goals each year. States that exceed their performance goals are eligible for incentive grants. The Act promises to make vocational and technical education an integral part of State and local efforts to reform secondary schools and improve postsecondary education.

Finally, the Administration in 1997 won a major legal victory when the U.S. Supreme Court agreed that the First Amendment did not bar public schools from sending Title I-funded teachers into parochial schools to provide supplementary instruction to disadvantaged children.[8] As a result of the ruling, school districts have saved millions of dollars that previously had to be used for separately educating disadvantaged parochial school students in mobile trailers. School districts may now devote those funds to improving teaching and learning.

2

STRENGTHENING TEACHER QUALITY

Teacher quality powerfully influences student learning. A review of 60 studies examining school resources and student learning found that teacher ability, experience, and education are clearly associated with increases in student achievement. It also found that spending additional resources on teacher education is one of the most productive investments schools can make to raise student achievement.[9]

More than two million public elementary and secondary school teachers must be hired over the next decade.[10] Fortunately, there is encouraging news: College freshmen are expressing a growing interest in the teaching profession. In 1998, over 6 percent of freshmen planned on a career in elementary education, and 4 percent planned on a career in secondary education. These percentages are the highest since the early 1970s and nearly twice what they were in 1982.[11] In addition, with support from the Eisenhower Professional Development Program and Goals 2000 State and local grants, schools are working hard to align teacher training with rigorous content and performance standards. The challenge is to ensure that teachers are well-prepared for the classroom and receive ongoing support, particularly in the early years.

Over the past seven years, the Clinton-Gore Administration has promoted rigorous standards, supported high-quality professional development, increased accountability,

> Every child needs and deserves dedicated, outstanding teachers who know their subject matter, are effectively trained, and know how to teach to high standards and to make learning come alive for students.
>
> *President Clinton*
> *September 1996*

The need for high-quality teachers is urgent and growing. Over the next decade, the Nation's schools will need to hire over two million teachers, over half of whom will be first-time teachers. Many schools already face shortages of qualified teachers. This is particularly true in high-poverty communities and in subject areas such as science and math. And many teachers, especially in high-poverty schools, are asked to teach subjects in which they have had little or no training.

and helped States and districts recruit, prepare, and induct new teachers. Enhancing the quality of teaching is critical to the success of school reform. Because other changes in school organization may have little impact on student achievement if teaching methods are not systematically adapted and improved,[12] the Administration has made improving teacher quality a top priority.

For the first time in almost 30 years, the Federal government is **investing in the recruitment, preparation, mentoring, and support of new teachers**. Among the investments that directly affect teachers is the new Teacher Quality Enhancement Grant program and the Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology program. These initiatives support systemic efforts to improve the quality of teacher preparation and training and, in turn, the quality of instruction and student achievement. In 1999, the Teacher Quality program awarded 28 teacher recruitment grants to help high-need school districts recruit and prepare 3,000 new teachers; 25 partnership grants to improve the preparation of over 17,000 new teachers; and 24 State grants to support systematic efforts to improve the quality of teaching. The Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers program awarded 225 consortium grants to support implementation and infusion of technology into the preparation and field experiences of 400,000 future teachers. But more needs to be done. Teachers want help in bringing high standards into their classrooms. That is why the Administration has called for an intensive investment in high-quality professional development in the Teaching to High Standards Act that it sent to Congress as part of its current proposal to reauthorize the Elementary and Secondary Education Act.

RECRUITING TEACHERS

Twenty-seven States provide scholarships or forgivable loans to prospective teachers. Six use these incentives to help fill both shortage areas and hard-to-staff schools.

Source: *Education Week* survey, January 2000

In addition, this Administration has made a significant commitment to helping **ensure that all teachers are prepared to meet students' diverse learning needs**. More than half of all teachers have a student with limited English proficiency in their classrooms, yet 80 percent of teachers do not feel well-prepared to address the needs of students with limited English proficiency or students from diverse cultural backgrounds. Over the past seven years, the Administration has more than doubled the investment in bilingual education professional development programs to train ESL and bilingual teachers as well as regular classroom teachers. It has also increased funding for the Emergency Immigrant Education Program from $29 million in 1993 to $159 million in 2000.

To support **greater communication and cooperation among the many parties involved in recruiting, preparing, and inducting teachers** to ensure that they are prepared to teach in the 21st century, the Department has organized a series of first-ever nationwide

conferences. The President's Summit in September 1999 convened college and university presidents from across the country to discuss their role in elevating the importance and improving the quality of teacher preparation on their campuses. Building on the Summit, the National Conference on Teacher Quality in January 2000 assembled more than 1,000 higher education leaders with K-12 and community leaders to develop action plans for improving teacher education. Four regional summer institutes will focus on implementation of these plans.

To address the shortage of math and science teachers, and to improve the quality of teaching in these critical areas, the Administration established the **National Commission on Mathematics and Science Teaching for the 21st Century**, chaired by former Senator John Glenn. By the end of this year, the Commission will propose concrete steps that Federal, State, and local policymakers can take to improve the recruitment, preparation, professional development, and retention of math and science teachers. Moreover, using the results of the Third International Mathematics and Science Study, the world's largest, most rigorous international comparison of mathematics and science education, the Department has developed a comprehensive resource kit that includes a variety of tools for helping teachers, schools, and districts work together with parents and business leaders to improve math and science teaching.

IMPROVING TEACHER QUALITY

North Carolina has taken a comprehensive approach to improving the quality of its teaching force. The North Carolina Teaching Fellows Program aggressively recruits high-caliber high school students and gives them college scholarships in exchange for teaching in North Carolina for several years after graduation. The Administration has proposed a similar program in its FY 2001 budget. Moreover, North Carolina requires all institutions of higher education with teacher preparation programs to be nationally accredited. Other approaches to ensuring quality within the profession were initiated through the Excellent Schools Act passed in 1997, which raised standards for students entering colleges of education, requires future teachers to complete a year-long clinical experience before graduation, supports an induction period for new teachers with trained mentors, and requires teachers to pass a rigorous, performance-based assessment before receiving a continuing teaching license. North Carolina is the leading State in producing and supporting National Board Certified Teachers, with over 1,260 certified by 1999. These teachers receive a 12 percent salary increase, and teachers with advanced degrees receive a 10 percent salary increase.

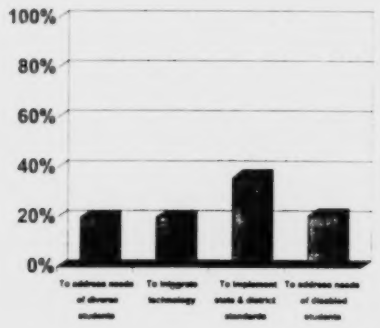
To improve teaching in all subjects, the Administration has **increased funding for high-quality professional development** that research indicates is most effective. As a result, the focus of professional development is shifting from one-time individual workshops to ongoing, collaborative activities that build content knowledge while also improving teachers' ability to engage students and successfully communicate challenging material in the classroom. Funding for Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants went from $246 million in 1992 to $335 million in 1999. However, a larger, more concerted effort is needed. That is why the Administration's proposal to reauthorize the Elementary and Secondary Education Act targets high-poverty schools

and would commit an unprecedented amount—triple the Eisenhower investment—to providing high-quality professional development and mentoring new teachers. In addition, the Administration initiated a National Awards Program for Model Professional Development to identify schools and districts that demonstrate increased student achievement as a result of their investments in professional development. The awardees will serve as models for others that want to improve professional development.

The Administration also supports the **National Board for Professional Teaching Standards,** a voluntary, rigorous certification program that identifies highly accomplished teachers. National Board Certified Teachers now receive salary supplements in 31 States, and these incentives help keep the most highly qualified teachers in the classroom. The Board's popularity is most visible in the rapid growth of its members, from 282 certified teachers in 1995 to 4,799 in 1999. There are currently over 10,000 candidates for the 1999-2000 cycle.

Percentages of full-time public school teachers who feel very well-prepared to do various activities in the classroom.

Source: National Center for Education Statistics (1998), *Biennial Report on Teacher Quality*, Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Education.



To measure the nation's progress in ensuring a talented, dedicated, and well-prepared teacher in every classroom, the Administration initiated the first **Biennial Report on Teacher Quality**, issued in January 1999. It pointed out the need for more and better professional development for teachers. In addition, for the first time in the Nation's history, State and institutional reports on the quality of teacher preparation and licensing standards are now required by law and will be collected and made public. By standardizing and requiring data collection on teacher quality, this effort will help sustain national, State, and local efforts to improve teacher quality.

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3

EXPANDING PUBLIC SCHOOL CHOICE

One of the strongest forces for positive change in American education today does not come from Federal, State, or local government, or from school officials or district administrators. It comes from millions of American families as they choose which public school their child will attend. The Administration supports public school choice as a mechanism for diversifying educational options so that students may attend schools that meet their particular needs or interests, and for increasing accountability by channeling parental demand for high-quality public schools. In particular, the Administration has provided strong leadership for the creation of public charter schools, calling for 3,000 high-quality charter schools by the year 2002.[13]

- At the start of the Administration, there was only one charter school and one State with a charter school law in the Nation. Today, there are 1,700 charters schools, and 36 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico have charter school laws.
- Nearly 70 percent of charter schools have a student racial or ethnic composition that is similar to their surrounding school districts. An additional 17 percent of charter schools serve a higher percentage of students of color than their surrounding districts.
- The demand for charter schools remains high. Last year, 70 percent of charter schools had a waiting list—the same percentage as in 1997-98.
- Most charter schools are newly created, small schools. The median enrollment is 137 students, less than one-third the median enrollment of 475 in public schools in States with charter school laws.

- Charter schools are accountable for results. More than 90 percent of charter schools use student achievement tests, augmented by other measures of student performance, to make reports to their chartering agency, the school's governing board, and community members, including parents.

The charter movement is one of the Administration's most important legacies. Its support for charter schools as a desirable and effective form of public school choice has helped convince millions of people, from State legislators to civil rights legend Rosa Parks to Arizona's teacher of the year Karen Butterfield, that the charter movement has great value. Charter school organizers consistently cite the Administration's support as a valuable tool for conveying the importance of the charter concept. This support has not been only verbal. In 1994, the President joined with then-Senator David Durenberger and Senator Joe Lieberman to enact legislation providing start-up funds for charter schools. The Administration has also managed to convince some opponents that they should rethink their views. Some professional organizations find that the strongest charter school proponents include many outstanding public school educators, eager for an opportunity to carry out their dreams. The dramatic expansion of charter schools from one State and one school to 36 States and 1,700 schools is a direct result of the Administration's vigorous efforts.

Joe Nathan, Senior Fellow and Director
Center for Social Change, Humphrey Institute of Public Affairs
University of Minnesota, April 2000

Charter schools are public schools that come into existence through a contract with a chartering entity, usually a State agency or local school board. The school's charter frees the school from regulations that other schools must follow, in exchange for accountability for raising student achievement and meeting other goals. If a charter school fails to meet its objectives within a specified period, it can be shut down. The key features of charter schools—smallness, diversity, parental support—make them a promising movement for education reform and innovation.

Initiated by this Administration in 1994, the **Federal Public Charter Schools Program** helps charter school developers address the most frequently cited obstacle to opening a charter school: the lack of **start-up funding**. Since 1994, the program has generated nearly $400 million of support for 32 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico, with $145 million to be awarded this year alone. These funds have played a key role in dramatically increasing the number of charter schools over the past seven years. Indeed, the percentage of new charter schools citing lack of start-up funds as a limitation fell from 59 percent in the 1997-98 school year to 39 percent in 1998-99.

To further fuel the charter movement, the Administration's charter schools program allows States to use 10 percent of their funds to award new dissemination grants to charter schools with three years of experience and demonstrated success. These grants will support **partnerships between high-quality charter schools and non-charter public schools**, thereby ensuring that the lessons learned from effective charter schools contribute to the overall improvement of public education. Toward this end, the Administration has also convened two **national conferences** bringing charter school developers and operators together with officials from chartering entities and relevant Federal and

CHARTERING SUCCESS

The **North Star Academy**, a charter school in **Newark, New Jersey**, opened in 1997 and currently serves 144 students in grades five to eight. The Academy features an 11-month school year, a longer school day, class size of 18, school uniforms, and state-of-the-art technology. Student attendance is 96 percent, the student transfer rate has been less than 1 percent over three years, and 700 students are on the waiting list. North Star students have shown measurable academic improvement. Scores on the Stanford 9 Achievement Test have risen significantly. In the 1998-99 school year, 85 percent of North Star students performed at or above grade level in math, up from 37 percent the year before; 45 percent performed at or above grade level in language and writing, up from 30 percent the previous year; and 38 percent performed at or above grade level in reading, up from 28 percent the year before.

State agencies. The conferences addressed not only operational issues, but also innovative approaches to education reform and methods of disseminating effective practices.

Moreover, through the **Magnet Schools Assistance Program**, the Administration supports the development and implementation of new or significantly revised magnet schools designed to help reduce, eliminate, or prevent minority group isolation and to promote diversity by creating programs that attract diverse students. Since 1992, the number of magnet schools in the Nation has increased from 2,400 to over 4,000, and approximately 150 school districts and more than 1,200 schools have participated in the Federal program. These schools and districts have implemented magnet programs that enable students to choose high-quality learning opportunities organized around special curricular themes such as science, technology, and the arts.

Choice is not a magic bullet solution for reforming our Nation's schools. And when public funds are used to support choices to send children to private schools, choice diverts resources and attention from the important task of improving our public schools, which serve 90 percent of America's students. However, properly implemented within our public schools, choice is a key strategy for encouraging innovation, meeting specific educational needs, and stimulating educational improvement throughout the Nation.

MAGNETIC ARTS

The **New Haven Arts and Humanities Cooperative High School** in **Connecticut** has seen early success in reversing a trend of increasing racial segregation. The school attracts students by providing a program that integrates the arts into all curriculum areas, with the goal of developing critical thinkers and leaders who are highly competent in the arts. The program provides students with opportunities to take college courses and to learn from mentors who are artists and scholars. Community partnerships with the Yale School of Music, a major bank, and other local groups provide additional artistic and educational resources. Participating students have won a number of prestigious awards, including grand prizes in the Yale University Playwriting Contest, National Black Merit Scholarships, and National Hispanic Merit Scholarships.

4

INCREASING PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT

Thirty years of research shows that family involvement significantly increases students' academic achievement. Indeed, parental involvement in their children's learning is a better predictor of academic achievement than parents' socioeconomic status or educational level.[14] Fortunately, parents are playing a more active role in their children's education than ever before:

- In 1996, 83 percent of children ages three to five were read to three or more times a week by a parent or family member—a five percentage point increase from 1993.[15]
- In 1996, parents of more than 80 percent of students reported attending a general meeting or a scheduled conference with their child's teacher. This figure is consistent across income levels.[16]
- In 1998, 57 percent of parents reported volunteering to chaperone a class trip or party, 44 percent of parents helped with school events, and 38 percent of parents volunteered to help supervise and guide children in after-school activities.[17]
- Also in 1998, 74 percent of parents said they were more involved in their child's education than their own parents were. Indeed, parents seem more eager to be involved now than in previous years: Over 70 percent wished they could be doing more, compared to 40 percent in 1993.[18]

The Administration has emphasized parental involvement by building partnerships, providing funding, and instituting internal reforms. Initiated by the Administration in 1994, the Partnership for Family Involvement in Education, which has grown from 35 organizations to over 6,000, supports four nationwide activities: improving reading in the early grades through the America Reads Challenge and the Compact for Reading initiative; encouraging greater outreach to families as children go

PARTNERSHIP FOR FAMILY INVOLVEMENT IN EDUCATION

The Partnership challenges schools, churches, local non-profits, businesses, and unions to collaborate in creative ways to involve families and other community members in helping children learn to high standards. Last year, teacher unions and parent organizations developed a compact disc on Teacher Preparation for Family Involvement. A national teleconference—"Fathers Matter!"—spotlighted the need for fathers' involvement in children's education. And religious leaders contributed to a guidebook for faith communities working in public schools.

back to school; helping middle and high school students and their families think early about college; and providing extended learning opportunities to children through after-school and summer school programs. At the grassroots level, the Partnership enables families to develop effective strategies for getting involved in their children's education, to benefit from family-friendly business policies, and to receive help from educators. The Partnership also helps link educators with best practices and promising ideas for reaching out to parents and building relationships with employers and religious, cultural, and community groups. In coordination with the Partnership, the Vice President has annually held the Families Reunion Conference to analyze contemporary issues and find solutions regarding parental involvement. Together with Secretary Riley, he has helped launch an effort to prepare teachers and principals to be more effective in their communities and schools.

After-school programs at 21st Century Community Learning Centers also provide a major vehicle for parents to get involved. Successful projects engage parents in orientation sessions, workshops, volunteer opportunities, parent advisory committees, and a wide range of adult learning opportunities, such as parenting education, computer training, and English literacy classes. Indeed, because the educational achievement of parents strongly influences their children's cognitive development, literacy acquisition, and motivation to succeed in school, the Administration has nearly doubled funding for adult education between 1993 and 2000, and it has expanded funding for family literacy programs under Even Start from $102 million in 1996 to $150 million in 2000. In addition, Goals 2000 funds support Parent Information Resource Centers in

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The most promising approach to improving our schools may be the oldest and most obvious: **getting families more involved in their children's education**.... I challenge teachers to reach out to parents and families and make them welcome partners in your classrooms and schools. I challenge school principals and administrators to make it known to parents and teachers alike that your school places the highest possible pri rity on family involvement.... I challenge employers to establish family-friendly policies that encourage employees to become involved in their children's schools. I challenge families to tell your children and their teachers that you want to be actively involved, show up at your children's activities, and talk with your children about their work and activities each evening.

Vice President Gore
November 1997

every State and territory, and the Administration has increased support for parent information centers for families of children with disabilities. The Administration is also helping low-income students and their families prepare early for college.

The Administration has made parent involvement a priority not only throughout the Nation but also within the Department. Secretary Richard Riley offers each Department employee up to 12 hours of administrative leave per year to attend parent-teacher conferences and up to four hours every two weeks to volunteer at a school or in the community. This example is reflected in policies of private businesses such as the Mattel Company, which offers each employee 16 hours per year of paid leave for educational involvement. It is also a model for the Administration's proposal to expand the Family and Medical Leave Act to provide an additional 24 hours of unpaid leave each year for parents to participate in their children's school activities. Family-friendly policies such as these are outlined in *The Corporate Imperative*, a publication developed by business leaders in the Partnership for Family Involvement in Education.

INVOLVING PARENTS AFTER SCHOOL

Carr Creek Family Resource and Youth Service Center in **Knott County, Kentucky** has been operating its after-school program for seven years. With community support from local agencies and businesses, 62 parent volunteers and nine welfare-to-work employees are actively engaged in providing quality after-school enrichment activities to over 85 children and their families. The after-school program offers a diverse menu of activities—from homework help, job-sharing with community adults, and hands-on science projects to sewing, drama, music lessons, and sports activities. The program also offers workshops on conflict resolution and alcohol and drug prevention to both children and families.

Finally, the Department has become a national clearinghouse of good ideas to help parents, community and cultural groups, businesses, and faith communities build local partnerships to improve their schools. A toll-free number, 1-800-USA-LEARN, has received nearly 1.25 million calls, linking callers with resources on effective educational strategies. In addition, a monthly teleconference of experts and practitioners, hosted by Secretary Riley, offers local schools, communities, and parents concrete, practical advice on how to address pressing educational issues.

STATE EFFORTS TO INCREASE PARENT INVOLVEMENT

In 1999, the National Education Goals Panel commended **California**, **Colorado**, and **Indiana** for improving parental involvement in schools. In Indiana, where schools must include parents in strategic planning, the percentage of principals reporting low parental involvement has dropped since 1990 from 19 percent to 9 percent. In Colorado, where reports of lagging parental involvement have dropped since 1990 from 17 percent to 8 percent, State officials distribute "how to" kits to schools and guides to parents in both English and Spanish. In California, a 1992 strategic plan led to several initiatives, including funds for after-school parent education classes. The percentage of California principals reporting low parental involvement dropped from 20 percent to 11 percent over the last decade.

5

USING TECHNOLOGY TO ENHANCE TEACHING AND LEARNING

Rapid advances in computer and telecommunications technologies are revolutionizing the way we work, gather information, and connect to the world. Technology can help expand opportunities for children to improve their skills, maximize their potential, and ready them for the 21st century. Over the past seven years, the Administration has focused on four goals for educational technology: training teachers to use technology effectively in instruction, ensuring that all teachers and students have modern computers in their classrooms, connecting every classroom to the Internet, and integrating high-quality software and on-line learning resources into every school's curriculum. We have seen great progress:

- At the start of this decade, there was one instructional computer for every 20 students. In 1998, there was more than one instructional computer for every six students.[19]
- Between 1993 and 1999, the percentage of classrooms with Internet access grew from 3 percent to 65 percent. By the end of this year, 100 percent of schools will likely be connected to the Internet and classroom connections will continue to increase.[20]
- In 1993, only 19 percent of the poorest schools had access to the Internet. By 1999, 90 percent had access. Among *classrooms* in the poorest schools, however, only 39 percent were connected to the Internet.[21]
- In 1994, 51 percent of teachers had recently participated in professional development on the use of technology. In 1998, 78 percent of teachers received professional development that focused on the integration of technology in the grade and subject they taught.[22]

- A 1998 national survey of teachers and classrooms showed an increase in use of technology across the curriculum and in applications of technology that support higher-order thinking skills.[23]

With this Administration's leadership, a National Plan for educational technology, issued in 1996, focused public, private, State, and local attention on educational technology for the first time.[24] Since then, all States have created comprehensive plans to integrate the use of technology to help students learn challenging content and to ensure that all children are technologically literate by the dawn of the 21st century. These plans also address teacher training, staff development, and financing for technology overall.

USING TECHNOLOGY TO HELP MIGRANT STUDENTS

Estrella, a Department-funded **migrant education technology project**, puts laptop computers directly into the hands of migrant students in New York, Illinois, Montana, and Texas, and supports learning in school, at home, and when the students are in transit. Students and their families receive training in the use of computers and the Internet. Students use their laptops to stay in touch with their teachers and keep up with coursework when they are away from their home school. Throughout the year, "cyber mentors" who are college students provide encouragement and serve as role models and mentors via e-mail. Whereas only 50 percent of migrant students nationwide graduate from high school, all of the participating seniors in 1999 graduated, and 80 percent enrolled in postsecondary education.

Source: Project Estrella Performance Report to the U.S. Department of Education (June 1999).

The innovative E-Rate program, championed by Vice President Gore and Secretary Riley, offers a major breakthrough in **getting technology into classrooms** across America. It provides schools and libraries with $2.25 billion annually in discounts on phone service, network connections, and Internet access. The poorer the school, the deeper the discount. Over 647,000 classrooms will be connected to the Internet as a direct result of E-Rate discounts. In addition, States have received over $1 billion through the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund to help schools and districts work together with private sector partners and other community organizations to put modern computers, high-quality educational software, and affordable connections to the Internet in every classroom. The Administration has encouraged States to target these funds to high-poverty, high-need districts. In 1997-98, Federal funds paid for 53 percent of new computers purchased for high-poverty schools, compared to 12 percent of computers purchased for low-poverty schools.[25]

Access to computers and the Internet will not help students achieve high academic standards unless teachers are as comfortable with a computer as they are with a chalkboard. The Administration has urged States to devote at least 30 percent of the Technology Literacy funds to **training teachers how to use technology effectively in instruction**, especially teachers in high-poverty, low-performing schools. The new $75 million Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology program supports 1,350 partnerships among colleges, school districts, State

educational agencies, high-tech companies, and non-profit organizations. These partnerships will train 400,000 new teachers to be technologically literate and able to **integrate technology into the curriculum**. The Administration's $150 million budget request for FY 2001 will further help these partnerships prepare a large portion of the 2.2 million new teachers needed over the next decade.

Through the Technology Innovation Challenge program, 96 multi-district and multi-State partnerships involving 220 colleges and universities, 381 businesses, 520 community-based organizations, and 744 schools, districts, and other partners have been **developing innovative uses of computers, networking, Web-based instruction, and multimedia across the curriculum**. Over five years, the $450 million investment in this program has generated $1.3 billion in matching commitments. Moreover, the Star Schools program continues to support telecommunications partnerships that use **distance learning** to provide instruction in core subjects and professional development for students and teachers in remote, under-served areas.

TRAINING TEACHERS TO USE TECHNOLOGY

Supported by the Department's Technology Literacy Challenge Fund, the **Rhode Island Teachers and Technology Initiative** arose from a three-year partnership between the Rhode Island Foundation, the State Department of Education, and the University of Rhode Island. The program has provided two-week summer workshops and laptop computers to 2,400 public school teachers (25 percent of all teachers in the State) and has been highly successful in increasing teachers' ability to use technology. Ninety-eight percent of teachers now use e-mail and the Internet, up from 39 percent initially, and participating teachers now spend an average of nearly 13 hours per week using technology for curricular and professional development activities. Over 75 percent of the teachers report that computers are essential to their teaching. A Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology grant will reach prospective teachers and link them with mentor teachers who have participated in the Initiative.

Source: Henriquez & Riconscente (1999), *Rhode Island Teachers and Technology Initiative Program Evaluation Final Report*, Center for Children and Technology.

Access to technology is only the first step in **closing the digital divide**. We must also give people the skills they need to use technology, and we must promote content and applications of technology that will help empower under-served communities. That is why the

IMPROVING ACCESS TO TECHNOLOGY

The **West Virginia Basic Skills/Computer Education program** focuses on the use of the computer as a tool for improving basic skills and provides comprehensive teacher training on using computers in the classroom. Ten years in operation, the program is the Nation's longest-running State program for implementing technology in education. According to a recent evaluation documenting multi-year cumulative effects in reading, writing, and math, the program has been highly successful in equalizing opportunity for low-income and rural students. Access to technology contributed to a 14-point gain by fifth-graders on the Stanford 9 Achievement Test in 1998, and West Virginia improved from 49th to 17th in reading among all States (as measured by NAEP). Low-performing students, most of whom otherwise lacked computers, made the greatest gains in basic skills.

Source: Mann et al. (1998), *West Virginia's Basic Skills/Computer Education Program: An Analysis of Student Achievement* (report prepared for the Milken Foundation).

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Administration's budget request for FY 2001 includes $100 million to create up to 1,000 **community technology centers** in low-income urban and rural communities—more than triple the current investment. This initiative provides access to computers and Information Age tools to low-income children and adults who would otherwise lack such access. Children improve their performance in school by having access to high-quality educational software after school, and they may prepare for the high-tech workplace of the 21st century by getting certified with an information technology skill. Using computers and the Internet, adults take self-paced adult literacy courses, get access to America's Job Bank to see what jobs are available, prepare résumés and cover letters using word processing software, start their own micro-enterprises or Web-based businesses, and acquire new training. A National Science Foundation-sponsored study confirms that community technology centers are helping to close the digital divide: Among the users surveyed, 62 percent had incomes of less than $15,000, 65 percent took computer classes to improve their job skills, and 41 percent got homework help or tutoring at the centers.[20]

6

CREATING SAFE, DISCIPLINED, AND DRUG-FREE SCHOOLS

Safe, disciplined, and drug-free learning environments are fundamental to student efforts to learn to high standards. With the Administration's leadership, school violence and illegal drug use are going down across the Nation:

- Despite recent highly publicized school shootings, the overall rate of school crime against students 12 to 18 years old fell by one-third between 1993 and 1997. The most common school crime is theft; violent crime is comparatively less common.[27]
- The percentage of high school students who carried a weapon to school declined from 12 percent to 9 percent between 1993 and 1997. [28]
- Students are three times less likely to be victims of non-fatal serious violent crime at school than away from school.[29] Preliminary data indicate that less than 1 percent of the more than 2,500 child murders or suicides nationwide in the first half of the 1997-98 academic year occurred at school.[30]
- Since 1998, illegal drug use among eighth-, tenth-, and twelfth-graders appears to be leveling off, halting an upward trend.[31]

Since 1993, through the Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act, this Administration has focused more than $3 billion on increasing school safety and reducing illicit drug use. Annually, these funds have enabled up to 97 percent of the Nation's school districts to provide prevention programming to roughly 40 million students.

IMPROVING SCHOOL SAFETY AND DISCIPLINE

In **Westerly, Rhode Island**, the school district has implemented a comprehensive approach to addressing complaints about the education of students with disabilities. Combining revisions in district policies, intensive staff training, and academic and behavioral interventions, Westerly Public Schools has made significant strides in creating a safe and disciplined learning environment for its students. Schools report a suspension rate nearly six times lower than the State figure, as well as improved grades, achievement, and attendance of students with behavioral or emotional problems, and decreased disciplinary referrals. Strategies include using data to restructure policies and programs, providing prevention and intervention when needed, and offering targeted intervention for students with more serious needs.

The Administration has pursued a collaborative strategy that emphasizes program accountability, recognizing the need not only to provide substantial resources but also to strengthen the quality of programs being implemented with Federal funding. Through reauthorization of the Act in 1994, the Administration expanded the program to include school safety issues, enhanced program accountability by requiring needs assessments and performance indicators, and initiated targeting of program resources to districts with the greatest need for additional support. The Principles of Effectiveness in 1998 further emphasized the need for data-driven decision-making and implementation of effective, research-based programs.

At the national level, program funds totaling $346 million since 1993 have been used to identify model prevention programs, to replicate effective strategies, to enhance data collection, and to disseminate information about research-based programs and approaches. The funds also have provided emergency assistance, including help from experts in the field and support for counseling and other services to schools experiencing crises (such as those in Jonesboro, Arkansas; Springfield, Oregon; and Littleton, Colorado), and have funded model programs to prevent drug use and violence on our college campuses, including a

REDUCING JUVENILE CRIME AFTER SCHOOL

In **Highland Park, Michigan**, a 21st Century after-school program serves children in grades pre-K to 12, their parents and guardians, and other members of the community, where 93 percent of residents are African American and 81 percent of children are eligible for free or reduced-price lunch. Children participate in expanded recreational, educational, and enrichment activities, and in the program's first year, the Highland Park Police reported a 40 percent drop in juvenile offenses in the areas where the Community Learning Centers are located.

In **Marshalltown, Iowa**, where a 21st Century after-school program serves two middle schools, the Marshall County Juvenile Court reported a 30 percent drop last year in court referrals for 11- to 14-year-olds. In addition, the grade point averages of after-school participants have gone up.

Finally, in **Mineral County, Montana**, after-school programs serving middle and high school students have helped bring about a 12 percent decrease in alcohol use, a 22 percent decrease in physical fights on school property, and a 100 percent high school graduation rate.

national technical assistance center and a joint project with the National Institute on Alcoholism and Alcohol Abuse designed to reduce binge drinking. Moreover, since 1999, a $150 million new initiative—Safe Schools/Healthy Students—has engaged the Departments of Education, Justice, and Health and Human Services in a collaborative effort enabling communities to apply for funds dedicated to comprehensive strategies for preventing youth violence and drug use.

Many other important Administration initiatives also are contributing to success in reducing youth violence and drug use. The Class Size Reduction program and the Smaller Learning Communities initiative allow teachers and schools, by creating smaller classes and schools within schools, to improve behavior management as well as instruction. Civic and character education funds foster students' citizenship skills and character development. In addition to offering valuable academic support, after-school programs provide a safe place for students to spend the high-risk afternoon hours. These strategies complement the goals of the Safe and Drug-Free Schools program.

Our schools have a role to play in helping young people develop a moral compass. Character education is a growing field that deserves our attention.... Religion also has a proper place in our public schools. Our children do not give up their religious freedom when they go in the schoolhouse door. Young people can voluntarily say grace, meet at the flagpole, or join a Bible Club. The rule of thumb is very simple. Public schools can teach about religion but they cannot preach about religion.

Secretary Richard W. Riley
State of American Education Address
February 2000

Finally, the Administration in 1995 won a major legal victory when the U.S. Supreme Court upheld the prerogative of public schools to test high school athletes for drugs.[32] While respecting the privacy interests of students, the Administration successfully persuaded the Court that public schools need flexibility to address the problem of illegal drug use.

7

GETTING STUDENTS READY FOR COLLEGE

Students are better prepared for college and are more likely to succeed than they were a decade ago. Consider these facts:

- Scores on the SAT and ACT college entrance exams went up between 1993 and 1999, even as more minority, low-income, and limited English proficient students took the tests.[33]
- The number of students taking Advanced Placement exams increased by two-thirds, from 388,000 to over 581,500 between 1992 and 1997.[34]
- For every 1,000 high school seniors, the number of girls who took AP exams rose from 111 to 145 between 1992 and 1997, the number of African American test-takers grew from 26 to 37, and the number of Hispanic test-takers grew from 68 to 85—the highest minority and female participation rates in history. Minority students now comprise 30 percent of all AP test-takers, up from 22 percent a decade ago.[35]
- Not only have dropout rates fallen to a 30-year low, especially among African Americans,[36] significantly more students are taking tough courses today compared to a decade ago. Between 1990 and 1998, the percentage of high school graduates who took four years of English and three years each of math, science, and social studies increased from 39 percent to 55 percent, with large increases across all racial and ethnic groups.[37]

As students go to college in record numbers (see next section), the Administration has worked hard to ensure that all students—especially low-income students—have access to demanding coursework and solid academics, good information and advice about financial aid and college options, and adequate resources and preparation for college entrance exams.

Recognizing that early preparation and intervention are crucial to gaining admission to college, the Administration in 1998 created **GEAR UP**—Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs—to encourage students to **begin planning for college as early as sixth grade**. Through GEAR UP, high-poverty middle schools partner with local colleges and universities to provide all students at a particular grade level (typically beginning with sixth or seventh grade) and their families with information about college options, financial aid, and coursework necessary for college. The program offers academic enrichment and mentors to each class of participating students not only during middle school but also throughout high school. In some cases, States and districts plan to use GEAR UP funds to support college scholarships. With $120 million available in GEAR UP's first year, the Department of Education received 678 applications from all 50 States, involving 4,500 school districts and other organizations partnering with more than one-fifth of the Nation's colleges. The program now benefits over 250,000 students and involves 164 institutions of higher education. Given the demand for funding, the Administration successfully increased GEAR UP funding to $200 million this year, enabling the program to benefit an additional 230,000 students.

GEARING UP FOR COLLEGE

The **Yakima Valley GEAR UP Project** in **Washington State** will provide educational support services, including teacher training, access to technology, service-learning, mentoring, parent outreach, and career and college planning to thousands of middle and high school students over the next five years. The partnership of the University of Washington, Northwest Learning and Achievement Group, Yakima Valley Community College, Microsoft, several Yakima-area community groups, and seven local school districts has leveraged more than $22 million in outside resources. The project will serve the high-poverty valley community, which has unemployment rates that are nearly four times the national average. Forty-six percent of the population has no high school diploma, and just seven percent of the population has received a bachelor's or advanced degree. This GEAR UP partnership will serve more than 1,200 sixth-graders this year and will help more than 7,000 students transition from middle to high school and prepare for college by the fifth year of the grant.

The Administration has also expanded the **TRIO programs**, a network of eight initiatives designed to **help low-income, first-generation college, and disabled individuals achieve academic success** beginning in middle school, throughout college, and into graduate school. Since 1993, funding for the programs has increased from $388 million to $645 million, and TRIO programs now offer services to 730,000 students. Upward Bound, for example, provides intensive mentoring and academic enrichment throughout high school to primarily low-income, first-generation college-bound youth. In 1999, over 560 Upward Bound projects engaged 42,000 students in demanding coursework and summer residential programs. Educational Opportunity Centers provide pre-college academic and financial aid counseling primarily for adults seeking to return to school. The Student Support Services program provides tutoring and counseling to help students stay in college. And the Ronald McNair Postbaccalaureate Achievement Program provides colleges and universities with funds to subsidize

research projects by low-income students to prepare them for a doctoral program.

Complementing GEAR UP and TRIO, the Administration's **Think College Early** campaign provides accessible guidance to students and their families as they plan for college. The campaign targets the Nation's 19 million adolescents, 20 percent of whom live in poverty. Recognizing that disproportionate numbers of low-income students and minority students attend two-year colleges, Think College Early **encourages all students to pursue admission to a four-year college**. An informational brochure, *Think College! Me? Now!*, available at the Department's website, emphasizes the importance of college preparatory coursework and early financial planning for college. In particular, the campaign urges students to take algebra by the eighth grade, since students who gain early exposure to high school math are far more likely to go to a four-year college than those who do not. Moreover, the Administration's **College Opportunities On-Line (COOL)** website **helps students and their families understand their college options** by collecting detailed information on 9,000 colleges, from small technical colleges to the Nation's largest and most prestigious universities. For each college, the website provides tuition and financial aid statistics,

SCHOOL-TO-WORK OPPORTUNITIES

The School-to-Work Opportunities Act of 1994, responded to a growing awareness of the challenges young people face as they transition from high school to further college, jobs and lifelong learning. Over the past six years, this unique legislation has provided roughly $1.6 billion in seed money to all States to encourage teaching and learning strategies that increase student opportunities for integrating work-based learning with classroom academics. The Act encourages more rigorous coursework and helps students better plan their transition to strong postsecondary environments.

Over 1,100 communities have established business-education partnerships that are the foundation of school-to-work opportunities. These partnerships enhance local education efforts through contextual learning, career exploration, work, project and community learning, mentoring, courses integrating academic and technical or work-based learning, and internships for teachers. The partnerships encompass more than 35,000 schools, and nearly 18 million students attend those schools. Almost 200,000 employers are involved, and those offering internships for teachers more than tripled from 1996 to 1997.

One example of how School-to-Work is working is in Philadelphia, where high school students in "School-to-Careers" programs earn higher grade point averages than students not involved: In 1997, 29 percent of participants had GPAs of 3.0 or above, compared to less than 20 percent of non-participants. With one in every four American businesses currently involved, employers are realizing the effectiveness of school-to-work opportunities. The School-to-Work Act envisioned that at the end of their five-year grants, States and localities would sustain the investment. Today, all States have plans in place to continue school-to-work opportunities, and 13 States have enacted legislation for this purpose.

information on the most recent incoming freshman class, a list of the degrees offered, the available fields of study, and contact information for the college's departments.

Furthermore, the **Pathways to College Network** launched by Secretary Riley in collaboration with foundation leaders catalyzes efforts to build school-college partnerships to increase college access. And because early exposure to career opportunities can also help ensure that young people and their parents set their sights high as they plan for the future, Through the Administration has provided seed money through the **School-to-Work Opportunities Act** of 1994 to help every State develop programs that broaden young people's career options, make learning more relevant, and promote successful transitions to college and careers.

The Administration has made additional efforts to help low-income students prepare for college. This year, the Administration's **Advanced Placement Incentive Program** will provide $15 million in competitive grants to 40 States in order to **help schools encourage low-income students to take AP classes and tests**. Schools use the funds to pay test fees for low-income students. Schools may also use funds for tutoring, classroom materials, and other innovative methods to boost the number and quality of AP classes and participation by low-income students. Since 1998, over 92,000 low-income students have benefited from the program, and this year, over 80,000 more students will benefit from funds to offset the cost of AP exams. Federal support has also encouraged many schools that had not participated in the AP program to begin offering AP courses.

8

Opening the Doors of Higher Education to All Americans

More financial aid is available for college than ever before, and students are going to college in record numbers.[38]

- In the first five years of the Clinton-Gore Administration, the percentage of high school graduates going straight to college rose from 62 percent to 67 percent—an all-time high.
- Among low-income high school graduates, almost 44 percent immediately went to college in 1992, and 47 percent immediately went to college in 1996—also an all-time high.
- The surge in college-going has occurred not only among whites, but also among African Americans. About 55 percent of black high school graduates went straight to college in 1995, up from 50 percent in 1992. More than one-fourth of all students in higher education are racial and ethnic minorities.
- The fraction of Hispanic 25- to 29-year-old Hispanic high school graduates with some college grew more than one-tenth between 1992 and 1998, from less than 47 percent to nearly 52 percent.
- The fraction of 25- to 29-year-olds with a bachelor's degree or higher increased by more than one-eighth between 1992 and 1998. During this period, the fraction of black 25- to 29-year-olds with a bachelor's degree or higher jumped from under 14 percent to nearly 18 percent—a one-third increase. The figures for women are also positive: Less than 28 percent had a bachelor's degree in 1992; over 32 percent did in 1998.
- The fraction of 25- to 29-year-old women with some college grew from less than 58 percent in 1992 to more than 68 percent in 1998. African American women made especially impressive

gains: While less than 47 percent had some college in 1992, nearly 60 percent had some college in 1998.

- The number of women earning master's degrees increased by 14 percent between 1992 and 1995, and women's participation in professional and doctoral programs has also increased.[39] Indeed, the educational attainment of women increased so much in the past decade that attainment rates for women now exceed those for men at every level of education.

Increasing enrollments and greater diversity in the Nation's colleges and universities, even as the cost of higher education has gone up, reflect seven years of efforts by this Administration to make higher education more accessible and affordable for all students. Greater availability of need-based grants, low-interest student loans, and work-study and national service programs have opened the doors of higher education to millions of students who otherwise could not afford it. Since the average cost of attending a public four-year institution amounts to 60 percent of the average income of families in the bottom fifth of income,[40] the record-setting percentage of low-income high school graduates enrolling in college is strong testimony that the Administration's efforts are paying off.

When President Clinton took office in 1993, the maximum Pell Grant was $2,300. Now, it is $3,300. Pell Grants this year amount to a $7.6 billion investment that will benefit over 3.8 million students. In addition, Federal work-study funds have increased 43 percent since 1993. This year, the $934 million in work-study funds will give one million students the opportunity to participate, over 250,000 more students than in 1993. Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants will provide $631 million in additional aid to over 1.1 million students. Since 1994, roughly 150,000 AmeriCorps participants have earned up to $4,725 for college while serving local communities.

HOPE TAX CREDIT

A family with one child studying at a community college with a tuition of $2,000 and another child studying at a private college with tuition of $11,000 could save $3,000 under the Hope tax credit.

LIFETIME LEARNING TAX CREDIT

An auto mechanic who takes night classes costing $1,200 at a local technical college could receive $240 in tax breaks to offset the tuition. A family with a junior at a four-year college costing $10,000 could save $1,000 on their taxes. Two years from now, when the tax credit is fully phased in, that family could save $2,000.

As part of his goal to make two years of college as universal as high school, the President in 1997 signed into law the Hope tax credit, which offsets up to $1,500 of tuition and fees each year for low- and middle-income students during the first two years of college. Also in 1997, the President signed into law the Lifetime Learning tax credit, which provides a 20 percent credit against tuition and fees for college, graduate study, or job training worth up to $1,000 per family through 2002 and up to $2,000 thereafter. In 1998,

these measures provided $3.5 billion in educational savings for 4.8 million families. The President has proposed expanding the Lifetime Learning tax credit to provide $30 billion in savings over 10 years.

> The Information Age is truly the Education Age. That's why President Clinton and I have worked so hard to expand access to college for our young people and for adults who want to go back to school.
>
> *Vice President Gore*
> *February 1998*

Moreover, the Direct Lending Program and improvements to the student loan program have saved students over $8 billion on their loans during this Administration, while saving taxpayers over $5 billion. Due to a lower interest rate formula, students who took out student loans since 1993 will save $100 annually for each $10,000 in outstanding loans, for a total savings of $5 billion so far. By reducing loan origination fees in 1993, the Administration has saved students $3.7 billion to date. In 1999, the Administration reduced direct loan fees even further. By setting a higher standard in servicing loans, the Direct Lending Program infused competition into the student loan market, forcing long-time lenders to reevaluate and improve their practices. Direct Lending is substantially less expensive for taxpayers than the guaranteed loan program, and taxpayers have saved over $4 billion over the past five years. In addition, Federal subsidies for banks and guaranty agencies have been pared down, saving taxpayers an additional $1.6 billion over the past five years.

Since 1993, students also have had more flexibility in managing their student loans. Income-contingent repayment allows borrowers to pay back their debt in accordance with their income, and after 25 years, any outstanding balance is forgiven. As a result of a strong economy and stronger management of the student loan program, default rates have gone down while collections on defaulted loans have gone up.

Defaults on student loans:

FY 1990	22.4 percent
FY 1997	8.8 percent

Collections on defaulted loans:

FY 1992	$1 billion
FY 1999	$3 billion

Sources: U.S. Department of Education, National Cohort Default Rates, Budget of the United States, Fiscal Years 1994, 2001

Finally, the Department has further expanded access and improved educational opportunity through the success of its Office for Civil Rights in negotiating partnership agreements with several State higher education systems to eliminate the vestiges of segregation in systems that were previously segregated by race. These agreements have strengthened both the higher education systems overall in those States and the educational programs of several historically black colleges and universities.

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CONCLUSION: THE ROAD AHEAD

The Clinton-Gore Administration's investments in education have begun to significantly improve the academic achievement of our Nation's young people. However, as we enter the 21st century, the education agenda remains full. We must redouble our efforts to close the persistent achievement gap that puts children in low-income and minority communities several steps behind the starting line. Academic standards are in place in all 50 States; now, we must use them to strengthen curriculum, give teachers the tools and students extra time and help so that all students can meet high standards, and hold schools accountable for their results.

Our failing schools need additional incentives, assistance, and resources to turn around. If they can't or won't improve, we ought to close them down and give their students a fair chance at another school. As personal computers and the Internet usher in a revolution in how we obtain information, we must increase access to technology in our schools and close the digital divide that disadvantages low-income youth. In addition, we must expand after-school and summer school opportunities so that more students have access to academic and cultural enrichment. And we must keep working to reduce illegal drug use and ensure that school violence continues to decline.

Millions of students attend aging and crumbling schools built for their parents, and no end is in sight to record-setting enrollments. A sustained nationwide commitment of hundreds of billions of dollars is urgently needed to equip our classrooms for the next generation. And we must continue our national effort to reduce class sizes in the early grades, a proven route to higher student achievement.

Higher education and lifelong learning are central to our increasingly competitive economy, the most productive in history. We can no longer tolerate the gap in college-preparedness and college-going between

disadvantaged youth and their peers. Moreover, we ought to expand investments in education and training by making college tuition tax-deductible (as many business investments already are) and increase Pell Grants for needy students.

We can all be proud of the strides that our Nation's schools have made. They are preparing more children from more diverse backgrounds for a more challenging future than ever before. Reading, math, and college entrance test scores are up, and more high school graduates than ever before go immediately to college.

Yet much more needs to be done—from expanding preschool opportunities to helping families pay for college—to prepare students of all ages to navigate these changing times. With the continued commitment of State and local leaders, parents, students, teachers, and school administrators, we can build upon our investment in education and ensure the future prosperity of our Nation.

NOTES

[1] The data come from the 1996 and 1998 National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), both the Trend Assessments and Main Assessments in reading and mathematics. See < www.nces.ed.gov/NAEP >.

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APPENDIX

- Department of Education Budget by Major Program A-1
- Major Competitive Programs A-2
- Formula-Allocated, Student Aid, School Construction, and Selected Competitive Programs A-3
- Formula-Allocated, Student Aid, and School Construction Programs—State Totals..... A-4
- Formula-Allocated, Student Aid, School Construction, and Selected Competitive Programs—State by State A-5

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION BUDGET BY MAJOR PROGRAM

(in thousands of dollars)

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Elementary and Secondary:				
21st Century Community Learning Centers	-	$453,377	$453,377	$1,000,000
Goals 2000 State Grants	-	458,000	458,000	0
Other Education Reform	522,777	820,805	298,028	1,073,000
ESEA Title I	6,698,641	8,678,986	1,980,385	9,119,500
Impact Aid	840,154	906,452	66,298	910,000
Class Size Reduction	-	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,750,000
School Renovation (proposed legislation)	--	0	0	1,300,000
Teaching to High Standards State Grants and National Programs (proposed legislation)	--	0	0	1,000,000
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	-	335,000	335,000	0
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities	598,227	600,000	1,773	650,000
Magnet Schools Assistance	107,985	110,000	2,015	110,000
Charter Schools	--	145,000	145,000	175,000
Strengthening Technical Assistance Capacity Grants	--	28,000	28,000	38,000
Parental Information Resource Centers	--	33,000	33,000	33,000
Reading Excellence	--	260,000	260,000	286,000
Indian Education	80,583	77,000	(3,583)	115,500
Bilingual Education	196,283	248,000	51,717	296,000
Special Education	2,965,602	6,036,196	3,070,594	6,368,841
Vocational Education	1,176,673	1,192,750	16,077	1,183,750
Adult Education	304,718	475,000	170,282	555,500
Other	885,019	997,398	112,379	544,534
Subtotal, Elementary and Secondary	13,876,622	23,154,964	9,278,342	26,368,625
Postsecondary:				
Federal Pell Grants	6,461,970	7,639,717	1,177,747	8,356,000
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	583,407	631,000	47,593	691,000
Federal Work-Study	616,508	934,000	317,492	1,011,000
Federal Perkins Loans	180,660	130,000	(50,660)	160,000
Aid for Institutional Development (HEA III)	209,224	258,500	49,276	294,500
Federal TRIO Programs	388,048	645,000	256,952	725,000
GEAR UP	--	200,000	325,000	125,000
Dual Degree for Minority-Serving Institutions	--	0	0	40,000
Scholarships and Fellowships	105,221	90,859	(14,362)	82,001
Howard University	194,005	219,444	25,439	224,000
Other	156,346	642,901	486,555	(514,827)
Subtotal, Postsecondary	8,895,389	11,391,421	2,621,032	11,193,674
Other:				
Rehabilitation Services and Disability Research	2,182,698	2,706,989	524,291	2,798,651
Research	73,984	168,567	94,583	198,567
Statistics	48,588	68,000	19,412	84,000
Assessment	29,262	40,000	10,738	42,500
Program Administration/Administration of Credit Programs	376,113	1,166,878	790,765	1,232,129
Office for Civil Rights	56,402	71,200	14,798	76,000
Office of the Inspector General	29,262	34,000	4,738	36,500
Subtotal, Other	2,796,310	4,255,634	1,459,324	4,468,347
Total, Department of Education	25,568,321	38,802,019	13,358,698	42,030,646

1 *Teaching to High Standards State Grants and National Programs would replace the former Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants Program and Goals 2000 State and Local Education Systemic Improvement, neither of which is funded in the President's 2001 budget request.*

2 *The President's proposed School Renovation program would provide $1.3 billion to help school districts repair or renovate their schools, including $50 million in grants to Indian tribal districts, $125 million in grants to other high-need districts, and $1.125 billion to subsidize an estimated $6.5 billion in 7-year, no-interest loans. In addition to this program, the President is proposing nearly $25 billion in tax credit bonds over two years to modernize up to 6,000 schools.*

NOTE: Totals do not include $20.96 billion in student financial aid available in fiscal year 2000 through the Federal Family Education Loan Program, up $4.97 billion from fiscal year 1993, or $10.6 billion available in fiscal year 2000 through the Federal Direct Student Loan Program, created in 1993. Nor do they include financial aid available through Hope Scholarships and the Lifetime Learning tax credit, enacted in 1997. In fiscal year 2000, Hope Scholarships and the Lifetime Learning tax credit will provide $7.3 billion in tax relief for low- and middle-income families paying for higher education.

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
Major Competitive Programs

(in thousands of dollars)

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
21st Century Community Learning Centers	0	$453,377	$453,377	$1,000,000
Small, Safe, and Successful High Schools	0	0	0	120,000
Next-Generation Technology Innovation	$22,777	196,805	174,028	170,000
Community Technology Centers	0	32,500	32,500	100,000
Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology	0	75,000	75,000	150,000
Recognition and Reward	0	0	0	50,000
High Standards in the Classroom:				
School Leadership Initiative	0	0	0	40,000
Improvement of Teaching and School Leadership	15,872	23,300	7,428	25,000
Teacher Quality Initiatives:				
Hometown Teachers	0	0	0	75,000
Higher Standards, Higher Pay	0	0	0	50,000
Teacher Quality Incentives	0	0	0	50,000
Transition to Teaching: Troops to Teachers	0	0	0	25,000
Early Childhood Educator Professional Development	0	0	0	30,000
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities	99,662	160,750	61,088	210,750
Charter Schools	0	145,000	145,000	175,000
Opportunities to Improve our Nation's Schools (OPTIONS)	0	0	0	20,000
Reading and Literacy Grants	0	260,000	260,000	286,000
Indian Education	17,885	15,000	(2,885)	22,735
School Renovation	0	0	0	1,300,000
Bilingual Education	207,195	256,000	48,805	310,000
Special Education	247,427	281,511	34,084	315,589
Rehabilitation Services and Disability Research	219,471	258,512	39,041	288,737
Vocational Education	37,219	31,100	(6,119)	22,100
Adult Education	8,837	20,000	11,163	95,500
Higher Education:				
Aid for Institutional Development	201,858	258,500	56,642	294,500
Dual Degree Programs for Minority-Serving Institutions	0	0	0	40,000
Developing Hispanic-Serving Institutions	0	42,250	42,250	62,500
Federal TRIO Programs	388,048	645,000	256,952	725,000
Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP)	0	200,000	200,000	325,000
Teacher Quality Enhancement	0	98,000	98,000	98,000
Research, Development and Dissemination	73,984	149,782	75,798	198,567
Statistics	48,588	68,000	19,412	84,000
National Assessment	29,262	36,000	6,738	38,000
Other Competitive Programs	522,280	809,568	287,288	637,956
TOTAL	2,140,365	4,515,955	2,375,590	7,434,934

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

(in thousands of dollars)

Formula-Allocated, Student Aid, and School Construction Programs

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Technology Literacy Challenge Fund	0	$425,000	$425,000	$450,000
Goals 2000--State and Local Education Systemic Improvement	0	488,000	488,000	0
ESEA Title I	56,679,605	8,670,086	1,990,481	9,119,500
Impact Aid	690,710	787,200	96,490	760,000
Teaching to High Standards State Grants	0	0	0	686,565
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	0	335,000	335,000	0
Eisenhower Mathematics and Science Education	25,000	0	(25,000)	0
Innovative Education Program Strategies State Grants	0	365,750	365,750	0
Chapter 2 State Block Grants	435,488	0	(435,488)	0
Class Size Reduction	0	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,750,000
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities--State Grants	498,565	439,250	(59,315)	439,250
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	24,800	28,800	4,000	31,700
Indian Education--Grants to Local Educational Agencies	56,330	62,000	5,670	92,765
Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds	0	0	0	24,800,000
Immigrant Education	29,462	150,000	120,538	150,000
Fund for the Improvement of Education--School Reform	0	50,000	50,000	50,000
Special Education	2,718,176	5,754,685	3,036,509	6,053,252
Vocational Rehabilitation	1,930,421	2,439,927	509,506	2,501,197
Vocational and Adult Education	1,386,194	1,625,650	239,456	1,633,650
State Postsecondary Review Programs	5,300	0	(5,300)	0
Federal Pell Grants	5,673,000	7,959,000	2,286,000	8,488,000
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	583,407	621,000	37,593	691,000
Federal Work-Study	616,508	934,000	317,492	1,011,000
Federal Perkins Loans--Capital Contributions	165,780	100,000	(65,780)	100,000
Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership	72,555	40,000	(32,555)	40,000
Other Investments	37,077	99,844	2,767	40,971
Total	21,628,378	32,585,192	10,956,814	58,888,850

Aid Available for Federal Student Loans

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Federal Family Education Loans (FFEL)	15,992,510	20,959,066	4,966,556	22,156,980
Federal Direct Student Loans (FDSL)	0	10,605,156	10,605,156	11,210,624
Total	15,992,510	31,564,222	15,571,712	33,367,604

Selected Competitive Programs

	1993 Appropriation	1999 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2001 President's Request
21st Century Community Learning Centers	0	200,000	453,377	1,000,000
Gaining Early Awareness & Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP)	0	120,000	200,000	325,000
Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology	0	75,000	75,000	150,000
Charter Schools	0	100,000	145,000	175,000
Total	0	495,000	873,377	1,650,000

1 Teaching to High Standards State Grants builds on the former Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants program and Goals 2000 State and Local Education Systemic Improvement, neither of which is funded in the President's 2001 budget request.

2 The amount of the President's proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds represents the amount of nonadjusted bonds that States and their school districts would be eligible for in calendar years 2001 and 2002. These figures include the proposed Qualified Zone Academy Bonds as well as the School Modernization Bonds.

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
Formula-Allocated, Student Aid, and School Construction Programs—State Totals

(in thousands of dollars)

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Alabama	$400,478	$545,836	$145,358	$940,636
Alaska	144,627	186,606	41,979	196,361
Arizona	385,068	644,640	259,572	1,009,799
Arkansas	224,435	320,599	96,164	528,341
California	2,292,366	3,831,666	1,539,300	7,139,099
Colorado	246,232	370,068	123,836	585,438
Connecticut	193,547	288,194	94,647	498,026
Delaware	52,633	85,350	32,717	132,707
District of Columbia	78,500	113,533	35,033	230,218
Florida	928,348	1,575,422	647,074	3,044,680
Georgia	508,178	824,177	315,999	1,488,489
Hawaii	80,967	132,389	51,422	186,050
Idaho	97,674	148,385	50,711	209,221
Illinois	875,159	1,294,078	418,919	2,475,064
Indiana	400,146	584,727	184,581	927,527
Iowa	216,857	305,089	88,232	446,732
Kansas	203,402	295,230	91,828	457,215
Kentucky	353,929	507,803	153,874	872,794
Louisiana	467,843	660,121	192,278	1,280,756
Maine	108,869	153,909	45,040	236,544
Maryland	310,456	462,947	152,491	845,417
Massachusetts	485,999	677,327	191,328	1,099,393
Michigan	778,805	1,108,170	329,365	2,149,237
Minnesota	341,036	468,417	127,381	744,579
Mississippi	318,463	441,150	122,687	772,848
Missouri	401,910	596,035	194,125	1,004,789
Montana	107,661	158,305	50,644	229,025
Nebraska	134,807	192,856	58,049	282,764
Nevada	68,081	122,743	54,662	223,522
New Hampshire	73,579	114,404	40,825	162,492
New Jersey	515,895	759,358	243,463	1,311,812
New Mexico	209,526	330,571	121,045	493,599
New York	1,759,602	2,628,281	868,679	5,608,053
North Carolina	490,298	732,042	241,744	1,159,990
North Dakota	82,794	119,049	36,255	170,445
Ohio	839,419	1,172,492	333,073	2,141,165
Oklahoma	321,653	457,739	136,086	758,257
Oregon	239,669	336,040	96,371	537,758
Pennsylvania	911,454	1,290,577	379,123	2,352,154
Rhode Island	92,034	135,990	43,956	223,474
South Carolina	300,914	433,413	132,499	719,467
South Dakota	93,847	130,390	36,543	188,075
Tennessee	407,383	578,472	171,089	990,228
Texas	1,545,631	2,470,902	925,271	4,694,573
Utah	175,578	245,086	69,508	333,639
Vermont	62,797	93,084	30,287	140,856
Virginia	441,134	657,674	216,540	1,004,137
Washington	378,147	576,395	198,248	867,432
West Virginia	178,998	259,310	80,312	447,744
Wisconsin	382,543	531,022	148,479	970,356
Wyoming	62,997	88,510	25,513	134,982
American Samoa	9,699	17,346	7,647	30,128
Guam	17,288	31,427	14,139	38,575
Northern Mariana Islands	5,955	10,976	5,021	23,015
Puerto Rico	681,942	979,535	297,593	1,686,452
Virgin Islands	18,026	30,617	12,591	41,047
Palau	498	1,208	710	1,308
Marshall Islands	100	1,892	1,792	1,844
Micronesia	100	4,608	4,508	4,423
Indian Tribe Set-Aside	67,240	177,115	109,875	580,242
Other	55,159	93,921	38,762	833,808
Total	21,628,375	32,585,218	10,956,843	58,888,801

NOTES: Totals do not include construction grants or aid available for Federal student loans.
Totals do not add due to rounding.

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Alabama

(in whole dollars)

Funds for Formula-Allocated, Student Aid, and School Construction Programs

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Technology Literacy Challenge Fund	$0	$6,761,395	$6,761,395	$7,016,402
Goals 2000--State and Local Education Systemic Improvement	0	7,182,398	7,182,398	0
ESEA Title I	122,907,811	139,698,921	16,791,110	143,487,546
Impact Aid	4,773,036	2,545,869	(2,227,167)	1,672,081
Teaching to High Standards State Grants	0	0	0	10,572,569
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	0	5,141,260	5,141,260	0
Eisenhower Mathematics and Science Education	372,280	0	(372,280)	0
Innovative Education Program Strategies State Grants	0	5,399,998	5,399,998	0
Chapter 2 State Block Grants	6,996,581	0	(6,996,581)	0
Class Size Reduction	0	21,039,181	21,039,181	36,568,698
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities--State Grants	8,488,251	6,663,867	(1,824,384)	6,582,703
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	468,791	454,125	(14,666)	491,401
Indian Education--Grants to Local Educational Agencies	1,159,903	1,157,471	(2,432)	1,763,038
Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds	0	0	0	34,340,000
Immigrant Education	0	528,086	528,086	528,086
Fund for the Improvement of Education--School Reform	0	757,393	757,393	757,393
Special Education	48,692,906	90,621,257	41,928,351	95,079,632
Vocational Rehabilitation	43,609,205	50,331,722	6,722,517	51,531,861
Vocational and Adult Education	27,401,593	30,221,232	2,819,639	31,219,638
State Postsecondary Review Programs	74,079	0	(74,079)	0
Federal Pell Grants	112,100,000	149,900,000	37,800,000	159,200,000
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	8,691,143	10,057,840	1,366,695	11,191,574
Federal Work-Study	11,836,708	15,188,179	3,351,471	16,440,309
Federal Perkins Loans--Capital Contributions	1,225,642	977,522	(248,120)	977,522
Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership	1,078,926	594,825	(484,101)	594,825
Other Investments	601,142	613,500	12,358	621,000
Total	400,477,999	545,836,041	145,358,042	940,636,268

Aid Available for Federal Student Loans

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Federal Family Education Loans (FFEL)	183,031,719	168,798,464	(14,233,255)	178,174,640
Federal Direct Student Loans (FDSL)	0	335,603,016	335,603,016	354,057,265
Total	183,031,719	504,401,480	321,369,761	532,231,905

Selected Competitive Programs

	1993 Appropriation	1999 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2001 President's Request
21st Century Community Learning Centers	0	2,451,132	*	**
Gaining Early Awareness & Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP)	0	454,728	*	**
Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology	0	729,249	*	**
Charter Schools	0	0	*	**
Total	0	3,635,109		

1 Teaching to High Standards State Grants builds on the former Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants program and Goals 2000 State and Local Education Systemic Improvement, neither of which is funded in the President's 2001 budget request.

2 The amount of the President's Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds represents the amount of nonpublic bonds that States and their school districts would be eligible to issue in calendar years 2001 and 2002. These figures include the proposed Qualified Zone Academy Bonds as well as the School Modernization Bonds.

** Fiscal year 2000 competitions are currently underway for 21st Century Community Learning Centers ($453 million), GEAR UP ($200 million), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology ($75 million), and Charter Schools ($145 million).*

*** For fiscal year 2001, the administration is seeking the following increases over fiscal year 2000 levels: 21st Century Community Learning Centers (+$547 million, for $1 billion total), GEAR UP (+$125 million, for $325 million total), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology (+$75 million, for $150 million total), and Charter Schools (+$30 million, for $175 million total).*

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Alaska
(in whole dollars)

Funds for Formula-Allocated, Student Aid, and School Construction Programs

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Technology Literacy Challenge Fund	$0	$2,125,000	$2,125,000	$2,250,000
Goals 2000--State and Local Education Systemic Improvement	0	1,869,918	1,869,918	0
ESEA Title I	23,279,712	28,658,719	5,379,007	27,947,544
Impact Aid	79,773,183	92,414,311	12,641,128	51,423,808
Teaching to High Standards State Grants	0	0	0	3,400,650
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	0	1,653,300	1,653,300	0
Eisenhower Mathematics and Science Education	66,393	0	(66,393)	0
Innovative Education Program Strategies State Grants	0	1,815,949	1,815,949	0
Chapter 2 State Block Grants	2,160,854	0	(2,160,854)	0
Class Size Reduction	0	6,094,043	6,094,043	8,087,314
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities--State Grants	2,430,289	2,142,933	(287,356)	2,137,933
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	50,000	100,000	50,000	100,000
Indian Education--Grants to Local Educational Agencies	6,622,341	6,774,683	152,342	10,397,957
Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds	0	0	0	45,941,000
Immigrant Education	0	0	0	0
Fund for the Improvement of Education--School Reform	0	132,079	132,079	132,079
Special Education	9,562,170	17,463,145	7,900,975	18,553,071
Vocational Rehabilitation	6,952,551	8,829,415	1,876,864	9,034,862
Vocational and Adult Education	5,358,976	5,302,576	(56,400)	4,966,110
State Postsecondary Review Programs	50,000	0	(50,000)	0
Federal Pell Grants	7,000,000	9,400,000	2,400,000	10,000,000
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	502,345	737,372	235,027	820,490
Federal Work-Study	524,981	853,938	328,957	924,337
Federal Perkins Loans--Capital Contributions	14,076	67,491	53,415	67,491
Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership	115,184	63,502	(51,682)	63,502
Other Investments	163,739	108,000	(55,739)	112,500
Total	144,626,794	186,606,374	41,979,580	196,360,648

Aid Available for Federal Student Loans

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Federal Family Education Loans (FFEL)	9,568,724	21,690,547	12,121,823	22,823,960
Federal Direct Student Loans (FDSL)	0	3,836,996	3,836,996	4,040,138
Total	9,568,724	25,527,543	15,958,819	26,864,098

Selected Competitive Programs

	1993 Appropriation	1999 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2001 President's Request
21st Century Community Learning Centers	0	4,524,827	*	**
Gaining Early Awareness & Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP)	0	1,227,994	*	**
Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology	0	142,101	*	**
Charter Schools	0	526,316	*	**
Total	0	6,421,238		

1 Teaching to High Standards State Grants builds on the former Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants program and Goals 2000 State and Local Education Systemic Improvement, neither of which is funded in the President's 2001 budget request.

2 The amount in the President's Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds represents the amount of subsidized bonds that States and their school districts would be eligible to issue in calendar years 2001 and 2002. These figures include the proposed Qualified Zone Academy Bonds as well as the School Modernization Bonds.

** Fiscal year 2000 competitions are currently underway for 21st Century Community Learning Centers ($453 million), GEAR UP ($200 million), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology ($75 million), and Charter Schools ($145 million).*

*** For fiscal year 2001, the administration is seeking the following increases over fiscal year 2000 levels: 21st Century Community Learning Centers (+$547 million, for $1 billion total), GEAR UP (+$125 million, for $325 million total), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology (+$75 million, for $150 million total), and Charter Schools (+$30 million, for $175 million total).*

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Arizona
(in whole dollars)

Funds for Formula-Allocated, Student Aid, and School Construction Programs

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Technology Literacy Challenge Fund	$0	$6,349,707	$6,349,707	$6,826,398
Goals 2000--State and Local Education Systemic Improvement	0	7,066,227	7,066,227	0
ESEA Title I	96,824,630	137,243,062	40,418,432	144,471,609
Impact Aid	65,899,798	121,692,384	55,792,586	131,973,120
Teaching to High Standards State Grants	0	0	0	10,911,797
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	0	5,306,334	5,306,334	0
Eisenhower Mathematics and Science Education	432,158	0	(432,158)	0
Innovative Education Program Strategies State Grants	0	6,124,380	6,124,380	0
Chapter 2 State Block Grants	6,311,349	0	(6,311,349)	0
Class Size Reduction	0	18,974,426	18,974,426	25,956,565
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities--State Grants	6,752,462	6,877,829	125,367	6,915,516
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	347,939	441,828	93,889	475,764
Indian Education--Grants to Local Educational Agencies	7,106,288	7,421,934	315,646	11,128,395
Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds	0	0	0	325,687,000
Immigrant Education	605,857	4,780,793	4,174,936	4,780,793
Fund for the Improvement of Education--School Reform	0	838,104	838,104	838,104
Special Education	34,437,842	84,194,322	49,756,480	99,595,363
Vocational Rehabilitation	27,210,334	40,765,778	13,555,444	41,963,379
Vocational and Adult Education	21,231,969	26,829,063	5,597,094	27,323,100
State Postsecondary Review Programs	81,250	0	(81,250)	0
Federal Pell Grants	98,500,000	149,500,000	51,000,000	158,700,000
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	8,307,435	8,415,870	108,435	9,364,519
Federal Work-Study	7,179,097	10,069,240	2,890,143	10,899,359
Federal Perkins Loans--Capital Contributions	2,048,972	414,531	(1,634,441)	414,531
Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership	1,234,438	680,560	(553,878)	680,560
Other Investments	555,871	654,000	98,129	693,000
Total	385,067,689	644,640,372	259,572,683	1,009,798,872

Aid Available for Federal Student Loans

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Federal Family Education Loans (FFEL)	335,617,803	660,296,807	324,679,004	699,154,419
Federal Direct Student Loans (FDSL)	0	264,015,575	264,015,575	278,444,084
Total	335,617,803	924,312,382	588,694,579	977,598,503

Selected Competitive Programs

	1993 Appropriation	1999 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2001 President's Request
21st Century Community Learning Centers	0	6,255,509	*	**
Gaining Early Awareness & Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP)	0	449,386	*	**
Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology	0	914,475	*	**
Charter Schools	0	3,161,979	*	**
Total	0	10,781,349		

1 Teaching to High Standards State Grants funds on the former Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants program and Goals 2000 State and Local Education Systemic Improvement, neither of which is funded in the President's 2001 budget request.

2 The amount of the President's Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds represents the amount of refundable bonds that States and their school districts would be eligible for in calendar years 2001 and 2002. These figures include the proposed Qualified Zone Academy Bonds as well as the School Modernization Bonds.

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** Fiscal year 2000 continuations are currently underway for 21st Century Community Learning Centers ($453 million), GEAR UP ($200 million), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology ($75 million), and Charter Schools ($145 million).*

*** For fiscal year 2001, the administration is seeking the following increases over fiscal year 2000 levels: 21st Century Community Learning Centers (+$547 million, for $1 billion total), GEAR UP (+$125 million, for $325 million total), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology (+$75 million, for $150 million total), and Charter Schools (+$30 million, for $175 million total).*

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Arkansas

in whole dollars

Funds for Formula-Allocated, Student Aid, and School Construction Programs

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Technology Literacy Challenge Fund	$0	$4,133,132	$4,155,132	$4,429,143
Goals 2000--State and Local Education Systemic Improvement	0	4,453,196	4,453,196	0
ESEA Title I	74,259,631	88,804,637	14,545,006	92,353,816
Impact Aid	2,161,297	473,039	(1,708,258)	1,253,716
Teaching to High Standards State Grants	0	0	0	6,457,428
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	0	3,140,132	3,140,132	0
Eisenhower Mathematics and Science Education	232,233	0	(232,233)	0
Innovative Education Program Strategies State Grants	0	3,275,829	3,275,829	0
Chapter 2 State Block Grants	4,111,393	0	(4,111,393)	0
Class Size Reduction	0	12,597,496	12,597,496	16,771,634
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities--State Grants	4,919,776	4,070,097	(849,679)	4,077,323
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	273,456	286,669	13,213	305,329
Indian Education--Grants to Local Educational Agencies	140,769	128,595	26,826	186,470
Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds	0	0	0	193,355,000
Immigrant Education	0	316,555	316,555	316,555
Fund for the Improvement of Education--School Reform	0	468,004	468,004	468,004
Special Education	26,349,052	55,556,127	29,256,095	58,108,364
Vocational Rehabilitation	26,167,596	30,570,263	4,402,667	31,310,423
Vocational and Adult Education	15,692,237	18,081,164	2,388,827	18,673,702
State Postsecondary Review Programs	54,567	0	(54,567)	0
Federal Pell Grants	[illegible]	[illegible]	23,700,000	[illegible]
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	3,884,942	4,053,796	198,854	4,510,746
Federal Work-Study	5,976,250	7,143,037	1,166,787	7,731,917
Federal Perkins Loans--Capital Contributions	1,349,703	597,752	(791,951)	597,752
Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership	434,759	252,919	(205,840)	252,919
Other Investments	361,215	375,000	13,785	381,000
Total	224,434,956	320,599,458	96,164,502	528,341,241

Aid Available for Federal Student Loans

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Federal Family Education Loans (FFEL)	103,395,126	160,348,888	56,953,762	169,018,801
Federal Direct Student Loans (FDSL)		26,803,480	26,803,480	28,207,549
Total	103,395,126	187,152,368	83,757,242	197,226,350

Selected Competitive Programs

	1993 Appropriation	1999 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2001 President's Request
21st Century Community Learning Centers	0	1,312,132	*	**
Gaining Early Awareness & Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP)	0	572,778	*	**
Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology	0	0	*	**
Charter Schools	0	415,770	*	**
Total	0	2,300,680		

1 *Teaching to High Standards State Grants funds are the former Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants program and Goals 2000 State and Local Education Systemic Improvement, neither of which is funded in the President's 2001 budget request.*

2 *The amount in the President's Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds represents the amount of subsidized bonds that States and their school districts would be eligible for in calendar years 2001 and 2002. These figures include the proposed Qualified Zone Academy Bonds as well as the School Modernization Bonds.*

* *Fiscal year 2000 authorizations are currently available for 21st Century Community Learning Centers ($453 million), GEAR UP ($200 million), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology ($75 million), and Charter Schools ($145 million).*

** *For fiscal year 2001, the administration is seeking the following increases over fiscal year 2000 levels: 21st Century Community Learning Centers (+$347 million, for $1 billion total), GEAR UP (+$125 million, for $325 million total), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology (+$75 million, for $150 million total), and Charter Schools (+$30 million, for $175 million total).*

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

California
(in whole dollars)

Funds for Formula-Allocated, Student Aid, and School Construction Programs

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Technology Literacy Challenge Fund	$0	$49,833,809	$49,833,809	$54,534,654
Goals 2000--State and Local Education Systemic Improvement	0	53,993,115	53,993,115	0
ESEA Title I	760,853,009	1,117,034,856	356,181,847	1,207,563,019
Impact Aid	65,762,456	56,586,337	(9,176,119)	60,902,954
Teaching to High Standards State Grants	0	0	0	81,304,048
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	0	39,537,161	39,537,161	0
Eisenhower Mathematics and Science Education	3,006,307	0	(3,006,307)	0
Innovative Education Program Strategies State Grants	0	43,421,873	43,421,873	0
Chapter 2 State Block Grants	49,715,400	0	(49,715,400)	0
Class Size Reduction	0	139,996,860	139,996,860	206,303,890
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities--State Grants	53,964,930	51,246,275	(2,718,655)	52,015,314
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	2,534,437	3,529,668	995,231	3,833,154
Indian Education--Grants to Local Educational Agencies	4,389,455	4,134,309	(255,146)	6,141,088
Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds	0	0	0	3,057,144,000
Immigrant Education	12,073,631	36,457,049	24,383,418	36,457,049
Fund for the Improvement of Education--School Reform	0	5,971,212	5,971,212	5,971,212
Special Education	274,518,891	593,184,788	318,665,897	627,817,214
Vocational Rehabilitation	169,360,709	235,093,761	65,733,052	241,668,922
Vocational and Adult Education	143,572,754	173,356,163	29,783,409	179,108,661
State Postsecondary Review Programs	412,748	0	(412,748)	0
Federal Pell Grants	610,300,000	1,040,400,000	430,100,000	1,114,400,000
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	54,265,701	65,535,584	11,269,883	72,922,842
Federal Work-Study	54,437,537	100,165,492	45,727,955	108,423,249
Federal Perkins Loans--Capital Contributions	17,821,045	11,256,567	(6,564,478)	11,256,567
Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership	11,140,502	6,141,894	(4,998,608)	6,141,894
Other Investments	4,236,253	4,789,500	553,247	4,789,500
Total	2,292,365,765	3,831,666,273	1,539,300,508	7,139,099,231

Aid Available for Federal Student Loans

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Federal Family Education Loans (FFEL)	1,468,773,600	2,186,083,292	717,309,692	2,310,848,137
Federal Direct Student Loans (FDSL)	0	927,114,588	927,114,588	979,218,227
Total	1,468,773,600	3,113,197,880	1,644,424,280	3,290,066,364

Selected Competitive Programs

	1993 Appropriation	1999 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2001 President's Request
21st Century Community Learning Centers	0	24,668,346	*	**
Gaining Early Awareness & Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP)	0	18,263,427	*	**
Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology	0	9,666,770	*	**
Charter Schools	0	12,631,579	*	**
Total	0	65,230,122		

1 *Teaching to High Standards State Grants funds are the former Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants program and Goals 2000 State and Local Education Systemic Improvement, neither of which is funded in the President's 2001 budget request.*

2 *The amount of the President's Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds represents the amount of subsidized bonds that states and their school districts would be eligible for in calendar years 2001 and 2002. These figures include the proposed Qualified Zone Academy Bonds as well as the School Modernization Bonds.*

* *Funds for 2000 continuations are carryover expenses for 21st Century Community Learning Centers ($455 million), GEAR UP ($200 million), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology ($71 million), and Charter Schools ($145 million).*

** *For fiscal year 2001, the authorizations to continue the programs carryover cost fiscal year 2000 levels: 21st Century Community Learning Centers (+$347 million, or $1 million total), GEAR UP (+$125 million, for $325 million total), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology (+$75 million, for $150 million total), and Charter Schools (+$30 million, for $175 million total).*

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Colorado

(in whole dollars)

Funds for Formula-Allocated, Student Aid, and School Construction Programs

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Technology Literacy Challenge Fund	$0	$3,737,675	$3,737,675	$3,509,677
Goals 2000--State and Local Education Systemic Improvement	0	5,367,532	5,367,532	0
ESEA Title I	64,064,394	80,972,167	16,907,773	79,185,300
Impact Aid	8,124,096	8,084,023	(40,073)	10,293,351
Teaching to High Standards State Grants	0	0	0	7,922,067
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	0	3,852,607	3,852,607	0
Eisenhower Mathematics and Science Education	354,593	0	(354,593)	0
Innovative Education Program Strategies State Grants	0	5,211,078	5,211,078	0
Chapter 2 State Block Grants	5,644,149	0	(5,644,149)	0
Class Size Reduction	0	14,267,043	14,267,043	18,845,486
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities--State Grants	5,930,888	4,993,574	(937,314)	4,766,135
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	238,040	227,158	(10,882)	253,836
Indian Education--Grants to Local Educational Agencies	429,869	406,590	(23,279)	603,595
Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds	0	0	0	203,389,000
Immigrant Education	146,747	1,605,597	1,458,850	1,605,597
Fund for the Improvement of Education--School Reform	0	701,720	701,720	701,720
Special Education	32,654,484	70,946,504	38,292,020	75,503,651
Vocational Rehabilitation	18,830,602	29,134,038	10,303,436	29,894,069
Vocational and Adult Education	16,399,276	18,901,283	2,502,007	19,355,398
State Postsecondary Review Programs	81,367	0	(81,367)	0
Federal Pell Grants	73,700,000	98,100,000	24,400,000	104,100,000
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	7,889,787	7,539,753	(350,034)	8,389,645
Federal Work-Study	7,631,957	12,996,036	5,364,079	14,067,444
Federal Perkins Loans--Capital Contributions	2,621,186	1,913,296	(707,890)	1,913,296
Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership	990,132	545,872	(444,260)	545,872
Other Investments	500,694	564,000	63,306	592,500
Total	246,232,261	370,067,546	123,835,285	585,437,839

Aid Available for Federal Student Loans

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Federal Family Education Loans (FFEL)	321,948,107	296,756,575	(25,191,532)	313,667,450
Federal Direct Student Loans (FDSL)	0	245,541,144	245,541,144	260,664,409
Total	321,948,107	542,297,719	220,349,612	574,331,859

Selected Competitive Programs

	1993 Appropriation	1999 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2001 President's Request
21st Century Community Learning Centers	0	2,910,290	*	**
Gaining Early Awareness & Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP)	0	1,580,341	*	**
Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology	0	1,201,503	*	**
Charter Schools	0	4,000,000	*	**
Total	0	9,692,134		

1 Teaching to High Standards State Grants funds are the former Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants program and Goals 2000 State and Local Education Systemic Improvement, neither of which is funded in the President's 2001 budget request.

2 The amount in the President's Proposed School Construction Tax Credit Bonds represents the amount of authorized bonds that States and their school districts would be eligible for in calendar years 2001 and 2002. These figures include the proposed Qualified Zone Academy Bonds as well as the School Modernization Bonds.

** Fiscal year 2000 competitions are currently underway for 21st Century Community Learning Centers ($453 million), GEAR UP ($200 million), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology ($75 million), and Charter Schools ($145 million).*

*** For fiscal year 2001, the administration is seeking the following increases over fiscal year 2000 levels: 21st Century Community Learning Centers (+$347 million, for $1 billion total), GEAR UP (+$125 million, for $325 million total), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology (+$75 million, for $150 million total), and Charter Schools (+$30 million, for $175 million total).*

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Connecticut

(in whole dollars)

Funds for Formula-Allocated, Student Aid, and School Construction Programs

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Technology Literacy Challenge Fund	$0	$3,684,123	$3,684,123	$3,968,432
Goals 2000--State and Local Education Systemic Improvement	0	4,683,341	4,683,341	0
ESEA Title I	58,663,031	78,350,808	19,687,777	80,956,830
Impact Aid	7,563,690	7,940,050	376,360	10,815,717
Teaching to High Standards State Grants	0	0	0	6,714,297
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	0	3,265,158	3,265,158	0
Eisenhower Mathematics and Science Education	275,026	0	(275,026)	0
Innovative Education Program Strategies State Grants	0	3,963,992	3,963,992	0
Chapter 2 State Block Grants	4,742,528	0	(4,742,528)	0
Class Size Reduction	0	12,304,031	12,304,031	15,971,909
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities--State Grants	5,342,208	4,232,150	(1,110,058)	4,257,203
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	214,502	256,850	42,348	269,454
Indian Education--Grants to Local Educational Agencies	26,627	24,288	(2,339)	36,570
Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds	0	0	0	196,924,000
Immigrant Education	157,733	837,404	679,671	837,404
Fund for the Improvement of Education--School Reform	0	552,062	552,062	552,062
Special Education	37,276,800	69,454,759	32,177,959	72,710,420
Vocational Rehabilitation	15,737,476	18,245,715	2,508,239	18,638,427
Vocational and Adult Education	13,546,511	14,355,777	809,266	14,860,446
State Postsecondary Review Programs	64,796	0	(64,796)	0
Federal Pell Grants	32,800,000	45,300,000	12,500,000	48,000,000
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	6,712,149	7,411,562	699,413	8,247,004
Federal Work-Study	7,036,108	11,176,201	4,140,093	12,097,580
Federal Perkins Loans--Capital Contributions	2,007,751	1,190,055	(817,696)	1,190,055
Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership	944,260	520,582	(423,678)	520,582
Other Investments	435,639	445,500	9,861	457,500
Total	193,546,835	288,194,408	94,647,573	498,025,892

Aid Available for Federal Student Loans

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Federal Family Education Loans (FFEL)	148,521,646	276,492,226	127,970,580	293,092,808
Federal Direct Student Loans (FDSL)	0	59,251,105	59,251,105	62,796,676
Total	148,521,646	335,743,331	187,221,685	355,889,484

Selected Competitive Programs

	1993 Appropriation	1999 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2001 President's Request
21st Century Community Learning Centers	0	3,319,888	*	**
Gaining Early Awareness & Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP)	0	1,590,756	*	**
Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology	0	0	*	**
Charter Schools	0	1,203,572	*	**
Total	0	6,114,216		

1 Teaching to High Standards State Grants builds on the former Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants program and Goals 2000 State and Local Education Systemic Improvement, neither of which is funded in the President's 2001 budget request.

2 The amount in the President's Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds represents the amount of subsidized bonds that States and their school districts would be eligible for to construct years 2001 and 2002. These figures include the proposed Qualified Zone Academy Bonds as well as the School Modernization Bonds.

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** Fiscal year 2000 competitions are currently underway for 21st Century Community Learning Centers ($453 million), GEAR UP ($200 million), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology ($75 million), and Charter Schools ($145 million).*

*** For fiscal year 2001, the administration is seeking the following increases over fiscal year 2000 levels: 21st Century Community Learning Centers (+$547 million, for $1 billion total), GEAR UP (+$125 million, for $325 million total), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology (+$75 million, for $150 million total), and Charter Schools (+$30 million, for $175 million total).*

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Delaware

(in whole dollars)

Funds for Formula-Allocated, Student Aid, and School Construction Programs

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Technology Literacy Challenge Fund	$0	$2,125,000	$2,125,000	$2,250,000
Goals 2000--State and Local Education Systemic Improvement	0	1,695,747	1,695,747	0
ESEA Title I	15,445,014	23,253,175	7,808,161	21,656,864
Impact Aid	57,124	21,626	(35,498)	2,631
Teaching to High Standards State Grants	0	0	0	3,400,650
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	0	1,653,300	1,653,300	0
Eisenhower Mathematics and Science Education	61,269	0	(61,269)	0
Innovative Education Program Strategies State Grants	0	1,815,949	1,815,949	0
Chapter 2 State Block Grants	2,160,854	0	(2,160,854)	0
Class Size Reduction	0	6,094,043	6,094,043	8,087,314
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities--State Grants	2,427,775	2,142,933	(284,842)	2,137,933
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	55,952	100,000	44,048	100,000
Indian Education--Grants to Local Educational Agencies	0	0	0	0
Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds	0	0	0	46,924,000
Immigrant Education	0	0	0	0
Fund for the Improvement of Education--School Reform	0	123,035	123,035	123,035
Special Education	8,330,468	16,259,894	7,929,426	17,262,312
Vocational Rehabilitation	6,871,792	8,829,415	1,957,623	9,034,862
Vocational and Adult Education	5,673,599	5,907,063	233,464	5,445,308
State Postsecondary Review Programs	50,000	0	(50,000)	0
Federal Pell Grants	8,500,000	12,400,000	3,900,000	13,100,000
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	1,220,077	1,225,136	5,059	1,363,235
Federal Work-Study	1,119,428	1,360,110	240,682	1,472,239
Federal Perkins Loans--Capital Contributions	314,690	139,756	(174,934)	139,756
Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership	193,447	106,650	(86,797)	106,650
Other Investments	151,148	97,500	(53,648)	100,500
Total	52,632,637	85,350,332	32,717,695	132,707,289

Aid Available for Federal Student Loans

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Federal Family Education Loans (FFEL)	45,766,104	38,315,501	(7,450,603)	40,492,684
Federal Direct Student Loans (FDSL)	0	51,565,538	51,565,538	55,029,090
Total	45,766,104	89,881,039	44,114,935	95,521,774

Selected Competitive Programs

	1993 Appropriation	1999 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2001 President's Request
21st Century Community Learning Centers	0	917,716	*	**
Gaining Early Awareness & Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP)	0	0	*	**
Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology	0	37,332	*	**
Charter Schools	0	723,529	*	**
Total	0	1,678,577		

1 *Teaching to High Standards State Grants funds are the former Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants program and Goals 2000 State and Local Education Systemic Improvement, neither of which is funded in the President's 2001 budget request.*

2 *The amount of the President's Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds represents the amount of subsidized bonds that States and their school districts would be eligible to issue in calendar years 2001 and 2002. These figures include the proposed Qualified Zone Academy bonds as well as the School Modernization Bonds.*

* *Fiscal year 2000 comparisons are currently unavailable for 21st Century Community Learning Centers ($453 million), GEAR UP ($200 million), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology ($75 million), and Charter Schools ($145 million).*

** *For fiscal year 2001, the administration is seeking the following increases over fiscal year 2000 levels: 21st Century Community Learning Centers (+$547 million, for $1 billion total), GEAR UP (+$125 million, for $325 million total), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology (+$75 million, for $150 million total), and Charter Schools (+$30 million, for $175 million total).*

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

District of Columbia

(in whole dollars)

Funds for Formula-Allocated, Student Aid, and School Construction Programs

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Technology Literacy Challenge Fund	$0	$2,125,000	$2,125,000	$2,250,000
Goals 2000--State and Local Education Systemic Improvement	0	1,853,359	1,853,359	0
ESEA Title I	25,169,052	28,340,710	3,171,658	32,288,651
Impact Aid	1,351,420	162,103	(1,189,317)	343,365
Teaching to High Standards State Grants	0	0	0	3,400,650
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	0	1,653,300	1,653,300	0
Eisenhower Mathematics and Science Education	50,000	0	(50,000)	0
Innovative Education Program Strategies State Grants	0	1,815,949	1,815,949	0
Chapter 2 State Block Grants	2,160,854	0	(2,160,854)	0
Class Size Reduction	0	6,094,043	6,094,043	8,087,314
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities--State Grants	2,416,146	2,142,933	(273,213)	2,137,933
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	93,558	100,000	6,442	109,365
Indian Education--Grants to Local Educational Agencies	0	0	0	0
Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds	0	0	0	109,177,000
Immigrant Education	150,207	355,335	205,128	355,335
Fund for the Improvement of Education--School Reform	0	72,146	72,146	72,146
Special Education	4,526,843	8,694,998	4,168,155	9,219,878
Vocational Rehabilitation	11,036,699	11,891,283	854,584	12,103,930
Vocational and Adult Education	5,689,489	5,904,483	214,994	5,292,148
State Postsecondary Review Programs	50,000	0	(50,000)	0
Federal Pell Grants	14,400,000	23,500,000	9,100,000	25,000,000
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	4,303,033	4,085,277	(217,756)	4,545,775
Federal Work-Study	4,998,755	13,251,732	8,252,977	14,344,219
Federal Perkins Loans--Capital Contributions	1,442,379	1,139,020	(303,359)	1,139,020
Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership	528,152	291,176	(236,976)	291,176
Other Investments	133,049	60,000	(73,049)	60,000
Total	78,499,636	113,532,847	35,033,211	230,217,905

Aid Available for Federal Student Loans

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Federal Family Education Loans (FFEL)	197,280,085	297,718,837	100,438,752	315,553,177
Federal Direct Student Loans (FDSL)	0	113,910,604	113,910,604	120,791,015
Total	197,280,085	411,629,441	214,349,356	436,344,192

Selected Competitive Programs

	1993 Appropriation	1999 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2001 President's Request
21st Century Community Learning Centers	0	1,973,590	*	**
Gaining Early Awareness & Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP)	0	0	*	**
Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology	0	259,569	*	**
Charter Schools	0	1,736,842	*	**
Total	0	3,970,001		

1 Teaching to High Standards State Grants funds are the former Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants program and Goals 2000 State and Local Education Systemic Improvement, neither of which is funded in the President's 2001 budget request.

2 The amount of the President's Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds represents the amount of subsidized bonds that States and their school districts would be eligible for in calendar years 2001 and 2002. These figures include the proposed Qualified Zone Academy Bonds as well as the School Modernization Bonds.

** Fiscal year 2000 comparisons are currently underway for 21st Century Community Learning Centers ($453 million), GEAR UP ($200 million), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology ($75 million), and Charter Schools ($145 million).*

*** For fiscal year 2001, the administration is seeking the following increases over fiscal year 2000 levels: 21st Century Community Learning Centers (+$547 million, for $1 billion total), GEAR UP (+$125 million, for $325 million total), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology (+$75 million, for $150 million total), and Charter Schools (+$30 million, for $175 million total).*

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Florida

(in whole dollars)

Funds for Formula-Allocated, Student Aid, and School Construction Programs

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Technology Literacy Challenge Fund	$0	$19,174,306	$19,174,306	$21,926,529
Goals 2000--State and Local Education Systemic Improvement	0	21,298,534	21,298,534	0
ESEA Title I	290,9[illegible]1,326	413,591,863	122,620,537	466,454,282
Impact Aid	14,379,364	9,768,781	(4,610,583)	15,615,839
Teaching to High Standards State Grants	0	0	0	32,207,154
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	0	15,662,046	15,662,046	0
Eisenhower Mathematics and Science Education	1,204,345	0	(1,204,345)	0
Innovative Education Program Strategies State Grants	0	17,697,427	17,697,427	0
Chapter 2 State Block Grants	18,780,773	0	(18,780,773)	0
Class Size Reduction	0	56,190,521	56,190,521	83,028,189
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities--State Grants	21,590,841	20,300,433	(1,090,408)	21,053,870
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	1,044,039	1,419,159	375,120	1,550,430
Indian Education--Grants to Local Educational Agencies	78,468	62,771	(15,697)	83,151
Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds	0	0	0	1,353,829,000
Immigrant Education	1,538,453	18,258,120	16,719,667	18,258,120
Fund for the Improvement of Education--School Reform	0	2,380,873	2,380,873	2,380,873
Special Education	1[illegible]1,478,[illegible]37	308,546,575	177,067,838	323,178,723
Vocational Rehabilitation	90,010,360	117,856,748	27,846,388	121,137,848
Vocational and Adult Education	63,271,437	78,529,905	15,258,468	81,220,045
State Postsecondary Review Programs	175,261	0	(175,261)	0
Federal Pell Grants	245,200,000	408,800,000	163,600,000	431,100,000
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	21,616,802	24,292,955	2,676,153	27,031,291
Federal Work-Study	19,248,910	35,547,454	16,298,544	38,478,026
Federal Perkins Loans--Capital Contributions	4,080,699	2,882,585	(1,198,114)	2,882,585
Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership	2,269,382	1,251,137	(1,018,245)	1,251,137
Other Investments	1,608,410	1,909,500	301,090	2,013,000
Total	928,347,607	1,575,421,693	647,074,086	3,044,680,092

Aid Available for Federal Student Loans

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Federal Family Education Loans (FFEL)	669,900,465	1,159,696,929	489,796,464	1,225,117,324
Federal Direct Student Loans (FDSL)	0	350,412,932	350,412,932	370,546,177
Total	669,900,465	1,510,109,861	840,209,396	1,595,663,501

Selected Competitive Programs

	1993 Appropriation	1999 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2001 President's Request
21st Century Community Learning Centers	0	8,540,025	*	**
Gaining Early Awareness & Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP)	0	3,836,027	*	**
Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology	0	1,750,429	*	**
Charter Schools	0	7,276,500	*	**
Total	0	21,402,981		

1 *Teaching to High Standards State Grants builds on the former Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants program and Goals 2000 State and Local Education Systemic Improvement, neither of which is funded in the President's 2001 budget request.*

2 *The amount in the President's Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds represents the amount of authorized bonds that States and their school districts would be eligible to issue in calendar years 2001 and 2002. These figures include the proposed Qualified Zone Academy Bonds as well as the School Modernization Bonds.*

* *Fiscal year 2000 commitments are currently underway for 21st Century Community Learning Centers ($453 million), GEAR UP ($200 million), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology ($75 million), and Charter Schools ($145 million).*

** *For fiscal year 2001, the administration is seeking the following increases over fiscal year 2000 levels: 21st Century Community Learning Centers (+$547 million, for $1 billion total), GEAR UP (+$125 million, for $325 million total), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology (+$75 million, for $150 million total), and Charter Schools (+$30 million, for $175 million total).*

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Georgia

(in whole dollars)

Funds for Formula-Allocated, Student Aid, and School Construction Programs

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Technology Literacy Challenge Fund	$0	$11,035,407	$11,035,407	$12,541,424
Goals 2000--State and Local Education Systemic Improvement	0	11,987,128	11,987,128	0
ESEA Title I	168,746,880	231,038,755	62,291,875	252,056,361
Impact Aid	6,713,544	7,602,286	888,742	6,081,476
Teaching to High Standards State Grants	0	0	0	18,316,895
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	0	8,907,316	8,907,316	0
Eisenhower Mathematics and Science Education	683,258	0	(683,258)	0
Innovative Education Program Strategies State Grants	0	9,950,433	9,950,433	0
Chapter 2 State Block Grants	11,261,250	0	(11,261,250)	0
Class Size Reduction	0	32,414,315	32,414,315	47,490,039
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities--State Grants	13,118,042	11,545,259	(1,572,783)	11,941,287
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	638,085	811,724	173,639	854,499
Indian Education--Grants to Local Educational Agencies	0	0	0	0
Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds	0	0	0	612,814,000
Immigrant Education	166,187	2,544,684	2,378,497	2,544,684
Fund for the Improvement of Education--School Reform	0	1,356,508	1,356,508	1,356,508
Special Education	60,246,003	146,462,275	86,216,272	155,913,702
Vocational Rehabilitation	53,529,202	68,715,028	15,185,826	70,481,206
Vocational and Adult Education	39,630,697	45,426,423	5,795,726	46,883,289
State Postsecondary Review Programs	102,777	0	(102,777)	0
Federal Pell Grants	126,100,000	199,900,000	73,800,000	211,700,000
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	10,419,596	12,534,548	2,114,952	13,947,460
Federal Work-Study	12,131,997	18,973,454	6,841,457	20,537,646
Federal Perkins Loans--Capital Contributions	2,473,702	1,188,621	(1,285,081)	1,188,621
Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership	1,259,185	694,204	(564,981)	694,204
Other Investments	957,742	1,089,000	131,258	1,135,500
Total	508,178,147	824,177,368	315,999,221	1,488,478,801

Aid Available for Federal Student Loans

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Federal Family Education Loans (FFEL)	363,771,152	423,763,907	59,992,755	448,278,438
Federal Direct Student Loans (FDSL)	0	456,615,061	456,615,061	483,355,530
Total	363,771,152	880,378,968	516,607,816	931,633,968

Selected Competitive Programs

	1993 Appropriation	1999 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2001 President's Request
21st Century Community Learning Centers	0	6,094,519	*	**
Gaining Early Awareness & Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP)	0	507,014	*	**
Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology	0	2,807,900	*	**
Charter Schools	0	2,421,053	*	**
Total	0	11,830,486		

1 Teaching to High Standards State Grants funds on the former Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants program and Goals 2000 State and Local Education Systemic Improvement, neither of which is funded in the President's 2001 budget request.

2 The amount of the President's Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds represents the amount of authorized bonds that States and their school districts would be eligible for in calendar years 2001 and 2002. These figures include the proposed Qualified Zone Academy Bonds as well as the School Modernization Bonds.

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** Fiscal year 2000 comparisons are currently underway for 21st Century Community Learning Centers ($453 million), GEAR UP ($200 million), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology ($75 million), and Charter Schools ($143 million).*

*** For fiscal year 2001, the administration is seeking the following increases over fiscal year 2000 levels: 21st Century Community Learning Centers (+$347 million, for $1 billion total), GEAR UP (+$125 million, for $325 million total), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology (+$75 million, for $150 million total), and Charter Schools (+$30 million, for $175 million total).*

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Hawaii

(in whole dollars)

Funds for Formula-Allocated, Student Aid, and School Construction Programs

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Technology Literacy Challenge Fund	$0	$2,125,000	$2,125,000	$2,250,000
Goals 2000--State and Local Education Systemic Improvement	0	1,731,095	1,731,095	0
ESEA Title I	17,992,818	21,916,195	3,923,377	23,988,428
Impact Aid	22,055,145	33,353,086	11,297,941	31,769,116
Teaching to High Standards State Grants	0	0	0	3,400,650
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	0	1,653,300	1,653,300	0
Eisenhower Mathematics and Science Education	102,329	0	(102,329)	0
Innovative Education Program Strategies State Grants	0	1,815,949	1,815,949	0
Chapter 2 State Block Grants	2,160,854	0	(2,160,854)	0
Class Size Reduction	0	6,094,043	6,094,043	8,087,314
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities--State Grants	2,454,174	2,142,933	(311,241)	2,137,933
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	68,070	100,000	31,930	100,000
Indian Education--Grants to Local Educational Agencies	0	0	0	0
Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds	0	0	0	49,867,000
Immigrant Education	124,453	445,144	320,691	445,144
Fund for the Improvement of Education--School Reform	0	206,954	206,954	206,954
Special Education	7,696,767	19,502,606	11,805,839	20,760,508
Vocational Rehabilitation	7,651,253	9,849,952	2,198,699	10,103,537
Vocational and Adult Education	6,712,861	7,319,042	606,181	7,246,651
State Postsecondary Review Programs	50,000	0	(50,000)	0
Federal Pell Grants	9,600,000	19,900,000	10,300,000	21,100,000
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	1,528,991	1,498,561	(30,430)	1,667,481
Federal Work-Study	1,760,720	2,198,784	438,064	2,380,055
Federal Perkins Loans--Capital Contributions	320,031	204,373	(315,658)	204,373
Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership	297,945	164,261	(133,684)	164,261
Other Investments	190,200	168,000	(22,200)	171,000
Total	80,966,611	132,389,278	51,422,667	186,050,405

Aid Available for Federal Student Loans

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Federal Family Education Loans (FFEL)	15,605,894	70,520,323	54,914,429	74,504,557
Federal Direct Student Loans (FDSL)	0	882,100	882,100	928,471
Total	15,605,894	71,402,423	55,796,529	75,433,028

Selected Competitive Programs

	1993 Appropriation	1999 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2001 President's Request
21st Century Community Learning Centers	0	2,091,800	*	**
Gaining Early Awareness & Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP)	0	0	*	**
Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology	0	383,644	*	**
Charter Schools	0	2,860,259	*	**
Total	0	5,335,703		

1 Teachers to High Standards State Grants funds on the former Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants program and Goals 2000 State and Local Education Systemic Improvement, neither of which is funded in the President's 2001 budget request.

2 The amounts in the President's Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds represents the amount of subsidized bonds that States and their school districts would be eligible to issue in calendar years 2001 and 2002. These figures include the proposed Qualified Zone Academy Bonds as well as the School Modernization Bonds.

** Final year 2000 competitions are currently underway for 21st Century Community Learning Centers ($453 million), GEAR UP ($200 million), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology ($75 million), and Charter Schools ($145 million).*

*** For fiscal year 2001, the administration is seeking the following increases over fiscal year 2000 levels: 21st Century Community Learning Centers (+$547 million, for $1 billion total), GEAR UP (+$125 million, for $325 million total), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology (+$75 million, for $150 million total), and Charter Schools (+$30 million, for $175 million total).*

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Idaho

(in whole dollars)

Funds for Formula-Allocated, Student Aid, and School Construction Programs

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Technology Literacy Challenge Fund	$0	$2,125,000	$2,125,000	$2,250,000
Goals 2000--State and Local Education Systemic Improvement	0	1,898,115	1,898,115	0
ESEA Title I	24,138,392	29,654,312	5,515,920	29,519,544
Impact Aid	4,856,069	5,313,785	457,716	4,053,817
Teaching to High Standards State Grants	0	0	0	3,400,650
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	0	1,653,300	1,653,300	0
Eisenhower Mathematics and Science Education	124,092	0	(124,092)	0
Innovative Education Program Strategies State Grants	0	1,815,949	1,815,949	0
Chapter 2 State Block Grants	2,160,854	0	(2,160,854)	0
Class Size Reduction	0	6,094,043	6,094,043	8,087,314
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities--State Grants	2,465,488	2,142,933	(322,555)	2,137,933
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	76,404	100,000	23,596	100,000
Indian Education--Grants to Local Educational Agencies	216,238	267,741	51,503	419,512
Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds	0	0	0	56,830,000
Immigrant Education	71,661	499,325	427,664	499,325
Fund for the Improvement of Education--School Reform	0	249,180	249,180	249,180
Special Education	12,415,421	26,356,351	13,940,930	27,885,009
Vocational Rehabilitation	9,907,567	13,281,838	3,374,271	13,628,308
Vocational and Adult Education	6,818,727	8,474,506	1,655,779	8,658,364
State Postsecondary Review Programs	50,000	0	(50,000)	0
Federal Pell Grants	29,600,000	43,100,000	13,500,000	45,700,000
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	1,630,722	1,832,536	201,814	2,039,102
Federal Work-Study	1,929,153	2,797,361	868,208	3,027,978
Federal Perkins Loans--Capital Contributions	768,193	395,688	(372,505)	395,688
Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership	242,819	133,869	(108,950)	133,869
Other Investments	202,384	199,500	(2,884)	205,500
Total	97,674,184	148,385,332	50,711,148	209,221,093

Aid Available for Federal Student Loans

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Federal Family Education Loans (FFEL)	71,019,712	20,273,565	(50,746,147)	21,377,270
Federal Direct Student Loans (FDSL)	0	106,434,777	106,434,777	111,920,521
Total	71,019,712	126,708,342	55,688,630	133,297,791

Selected Competitive Programs

	1993 Appropriation	1999 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2001 President's Request
21st Century Community Learning Centers	0	0	*	**
Gaining Early Awareness & Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP)	0	0	*	**
Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology	0	742,575	*	**
Charter Schools	0	842,105	*	**
Total	0	1,584,680		

1 Teaching to High Standards State Grants builds on the former Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants program and Goals 2000 State and Local Education Systemic Improvement, neither of which is funded in the President's 2001 budget request.

2 The amount of the President's Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds represents the amount of subsidized bonds that States and their school districts would be eligible for in calendar years 2001 and 2002. These figures include the proposed Qualified Zone Academy Bonds as well as the School Modernization Bonds.

** Fiscal year 2000 competitions are currently underway for 21st Century Community Learning Centers ($453 million), GEAR UP ($200 million), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology ($75 million), and Charter Schools ($145 million).*

*** For fiscal year 2001, the administration is seeking the following increases over fiscal year 2000 levels: 21st Century Community Learning Centers (+$347 million, for $1 billion total), GEAR UP (+$125 million, for $325 million total), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology (+$75 million, for $150 million total), and Charter Schools (+$30 million, for $175 million total).*

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Illinois

(in whole dollars)

Funds for Formula-Allocated, Student Aid, and School Construction Programs

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Technology Literacy Challenge Fund	$0	$17,298,200	$17,298,200	$17,478,626
Goals 2000--State and Local Education Systemic Improvement	0	19,453,733	19,453,733	0
ESEA Title I	284,3[illegible]242	349,980,471	65,603,229	371,315,385
Impact Aid	9,634,765	10,484,439	829,674	12,452,425
Teaching to High Standards State Grants	0	0	0	28,818,202
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	0	14,014,004	14,014,004	0
Eisenhower Mathematics and Science Education	1,085,161	0	(1,085,161)	0
Innovative Education Program Strategies State Grants	0	15,711,203	15,711,203	0
Chapter 2 State Block Grants	19,024,210	0	(19,024,210)	0
Class Size Reduction	0	54,336,793	54,336,793	68,551,170
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities--State Grants	21,950,367	18,164,316	(3,786,051)	17,724,451
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	1,089,199	1,131,276	42,077	1,291,025
Indian Education--Grants to Local Educational Agencies	88,702	59,133	(29,569)	122,868
Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds	0	0	0	1,121,369,000
Immigrant Education	1,523,757	10,612,562	9,088,805	10,612,562
Fund for the Improvement of Education--School Reform	0	2,172,488	2,172,488	2,172,488
Special Education	133,566,709	259,117,878	125,551,169	271,252,985
Vocational Rehabilitation	75,744,680	88,200,305	12,455,625	90,432,295
Vocational and Adult Education	55,411,100	61,626,265	6,215,165	63,690,610
State Postsecondary Review Programs	198,502	0	(198,502)	0
Federal Pell Grants	210,200,000	290,900,000	80,700,000	310,000,000
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	25,037,690	28,592,563	3,554,873	31,815,557
Federal Work-Study	24,201,611	44,803,746	20,602,135	48,497,417
Federal Perkins Loans--Capital Contributions	6,477,232	3,504,680	(2,972,552)	3,504,680
Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership	3,919,086	2,160,639	(1,758,447)	2,160,639
Other Investments	1,609,472	1,753,500	144,028	1,801,500
Total	875,159,485	1,294,078,194	418,918,709	2,475,063,885

Aid Available for Federal Student Loans

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Federal Family Education Loans (FFEL)	727,910,163	778,297,312	50,387,149	822,577,678
Federal Direct Student Loans (FDSL)	0	546,573,294	546,573,294	577,531,537
Total	727,910,163	1,324,870,606	596,960,443	1,400,109,215

Selected Competitive Programs

	1993 Appropriation	1999 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2001 President's Request
21st Century Community Learning Centers	0	6,869,815	*	**
Gaining Early Awareness & Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP)	0	5,614,095	*	**
Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology	0	2,035,905	*	**
Charter Schools	0	1,147,368	*	**
Total	0	15,667,183		

1 Teaching to High Standards State Grants builds on the former Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants program and Goals 2000 State and Local Education Systemic Improvement, neither of which is funded in the President's 2001 budget request.

2 The amount in the President's Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds represents the amount of subsidized bonds that States and their school districts would be eligible for in calendar years 2001 and 2002. These figures include the proposed Qualified Zone Academy Bonds as well as the School Modernization Bonds.

** Final year 2000 competitions are currently underway for 21st Century Community Learning Centers ($453 million), GEAR UP ($200 million), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology ($75 million), and Charter Schools ($145 million).*

*** For fiscal year 2001, the administration is seeking the following increases over fiscal year 2000 levels: 21st Century Community Learning Centers (+$547 million, for $1 billion total), GEAR UP (+$125 million, for $325 million total), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology (+$75 million, for $150 million total), and Charter Schools (+$30 million, for $175 million total).*

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Indiana

(in whole dollars)

Funds for Formula-Allocated, Student Aid, and School Construction Programs

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Technology Literacy Challenge Fund	$0	$6,142,228	$6,142,228	$6,353,981
Goals 2000--State and Local Education Systemic Improvement	0	8,228,546	8,228,546	0
ESEA Title I	100,244,156	128,566,883	28,322,727	128,878,484
Impact Aid	1,895,504	141,455	(1,754,049)	36,501
Teaching to High Standards State Grants	0	0	0	12,091,907
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	0	5,880,376	5,880,376	0
Eisenhower Mathematics and Science Education	521,086	0	(521,086)	0
Innovative Education Program Strategies State Grants	0	7,570,675	7,570,675	0
Chapter 2 State Block Grants	9,557,186	0	(9,557,186)	0
Class Size Reduction	0	21,779,082	21,779,082	28,764,560
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities--State Grants	10,209,505	7,621,876	(2,587,629)	7,534,743
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	376,142	411,251	35,109	432,812
Indian Education--Grants to Local Educational Agencies	16,692	6,817	(9,875)	11,468
Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds	0	0	0	324,897,000
Immigrant Education	0	0	0	0
Fund for the Improvement of Education--School Reform	0	1,051,091	1,051,091	1,051,091
Special Education	61,499,579	132,116,909	70,617,330	138,332,830
Vocational Rehabilitation	45,952,065	57,274,459	11,322,394	58,694,069
Vocational and Adult Education	32,872,264	35,330,465	2,458,201	36,398,412
State Postsecondary Review Programs	105,409	0	(105,409)	0
Federal Pell Grants	107,000,000	137,500,000	30,500,000	146,000,000
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	11,805,982	12,478,627	672,645	13,885,236
Federal Work-Study	11,464,158	18,459,863	6,995,705	19,981,714
Federal Perkins Loans--Capital Contributions	4,363,001	2,514,717	(1,848,284)	2,514,717
Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership	1,450,087	799,450	(650,637)	799,450
Other Investments	813,492	852,000	38,508	868,500
Total	400,146,308	584,726,770	184,580,462	927,527,475

Aid Available for Federal Student Loans

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Federal Family Education Loans (FFEL)	405,156,167	503,480,104	98,323,937	533,255,410
Federal Direct Student Loans (FDSL)	0	229,779,331	229,779,331	243,485,313
Total	405,156,167	733,259,435	328,103,268	776,740,723

Selected Competitive Programs

	1993 Appropriation	1999 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2001 President's Request
21st Century Community Learning Centers	0	479,069	*	**
Gaining Early Awareness & Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP)	0	3,429,460	*	**
Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology	0	173,574	*	**
Charter Schools	0	0	*	**
Total	0	4,082,103		

1 *Teaching to High Standards State Grants funds are the former Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants program and Goals 2000 State and Local Education Systemic Improvement, neither of which is funded in the President's 2001 budget request.*

2 *The amount in the President's Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds represents the amount of subsidized bonds that States and their school districts would be eligible for in calendar years 2001 and 2002. These figures include the proposed Qualified Zone Academy bonds as well as the School Modernization Bonds.*

* *Final year 2000 competitions are currently underway for 21st Century Community Learning Centers ($453 million), GEAR UP ($200 million), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology ($75 million), and Charter Schools ($145 million).*

** *For fiscal year 2001, the administration is seeking the following increases over fiscal year 2000 levels: 21st Century Community Learning Centers (+$347 million, for $1 billion total), GEAR UP (+$125 million, for $325 million total), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology (+$75 million, for $150 million total), and Charter Schools (+$30 million, for $175 million total).*

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Iowa

(in whole dollars)

Funds for Formula-Allocated, Student Aid, and School Construction Programs

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Technology Literacy Challenge Fund	$0	$2,761,599	$2,761,599	$2,627,632
Goals 2000--State and Local Education Systemic Improvement	0	3,903,097	3,903,097	0
ESEA Title I	48,253,978	57,722,550	9,468,572	53,648,636
Impact Aid	198,088	144,390	(53,698)	256,981
Teaching to High Standards State Grants	0	0	0	5,707,414
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	0	2,775,579	2,775,579	0
Eisenhower Mathematics and Science Education	258,816	0	(258,816)	0
Innovative Education Program Strategies State Grants	0	3,693,970	3,693,970	0
Chapter 2 State Block Grants	4,796,625	0	(4,796,625)	0
Class Size Reduction	0	10,240,731	10,240,731	13,577,875
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities--State Grants	5,120,138	3,597,579	(1,522,559)	3,446,529
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	183,606	170,069	(13,537)	182,768
Indian Education--Grants to Local Educational Agencies	110,482	122,590	12,108	180,923
Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds	0	0	0	135,700,000
Immigrant Education	44,374	636,078	591,704	636,078
Fund for the Improvement of Education--School Reform	0	523,109	523,109	523,109
Special Education	31,599,371	63,388,025	31,788,654	66,391,685
Vocational Rehabilitation	19,622,855	28,069,695	8,446,840	28,766,546
Vocational and Adult Education	15,378,348	16,949,871	1,571,523	17,396,553
State Postsecondary Review Programs	81,617	0	(81,617)	0
Federal Pell Grants	70,300,000	87,200,000	16,900,000	92,600,000
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	8,300,767	7,931,319	(369,448)	8,825,349
Federal Work-Study	8,240,923	12,509,041	4,268,118	13,540,300
Federal Perkins Loans--Capital Contributions	3,163,859	1,866,653	(1,297,206)	1,866,653
Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership	779,569	429,786	(349,783)	429,786
Other Investments	423,409	423,000	(409)	427,500
Total	216,856,825	305,058,731	88,201,906	446,731,517

Aid Available for Federal Student Loans

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Federal Family Education Loans (FFEL)	314,364,293	194,868,725	(119,495,568)	205,691,374
Federal Direct Student Loans (FDSL)	0	302,215,238	302,215,238	319,177,361
Total	314,364,293	497,083,963	182,719,670	524,868,735

Selected Competitive Programs

	1993 Appropriation	1999 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2001 President's Request
21st Century Community Learning Centers	0	2,170,800	*	**
Gaining Early Awareness & Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP)	0	169,600	*	**
Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology	0	2,726,454	*	**
Charter Schools	0	0	*	**
Total	0	5,066,854		

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** Final year 2000 competitions are currently underway for 21st Century Community Learning Centers ($453 million), GEAR UP ($200 million), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology ($75 million), and Charter Schools ($145 million).*

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Kansas

(in whole dollars)

Funds for Formula-Allocated, Student Aid, and School Construction Programs

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Technology Literacy Challenge Fund	$0	$2,932,445	$2,932,445	$3,072,648
Goals 2000--State and Local Education Systemic Improvement	0	4,079,996	4,079,996	0
ESEA Title I	50,951,062	69,838,698	18,887,636	69,076,920
Impact Aid	8,589,514	11,818,555	3,229,041	10,059,347
Teaching to High Standards State Grants	0	0	0	5,690,064
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	0	2,767,109	2,767,109	0
Eisenhower Mathematics and Science Education	243,088	0	(243,088)	0
Innovative Education Program Strategies State Grants	0	3,525,600	3,525,600	0
Chapter 2 State Block Grants	4,363,847	0	(4,363,847)	0
Class Size Reduction	0	10,385,472	10,385,472	13,535,643
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities--State Grants	4,616,686	3,586,601	(1,030,085)	3,564,147
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	174,685	198,872	24,187	207,506
Indian Education--Grants to Local Educational Agencies	285,409	234,418	(50,991)	511,882
Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds	0	0	0	156,002,000
Immigrant Education	77,761	1,209,439	1,131,678	1,209,439
Fund for the Improvement of Education--School Reform	0	490,580	490,580	490,580
Special Education	25,288,274	54,423,729	29,135,455	57,129,283
Vocational Rehabilitation	19,582,080	23,989,851	4,407,771	24,600,504
Vocational and Adult Education	13,109,413	15,091,163	1,981,750	15,488,353
State Postsecondary Review Programs	62,190	0	(62,190)	0
Federal Pell Grants	61,500,000	75,600,000	14,100,000	80,300,000
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	5,167,741	4,900,365	(267,376)	5,452,741
Federal Work-Study	5,941,977	7,989,558	2,047,581	8,648,226
Federal Perkins Loans--Capital Contributions	2,257,154	1,327,380	(929,774)	1,327,380
Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership	803,480	442,968	(360,512)	442,968
Other Investments	389,921	397,500	7,579	405,000
Total	203,404,282	295,230,299	91,826,017	457,214,631

Aid Available for Federal Student Loans

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Federal Family Education Loans (FFEL)	201,697,496	195,974,240	(5,723,256	206,551,751
Federal Direct Student Loans (FDSL)	0	127,963,403	127,963,403	134,901,501
Total	201,697,496	323,937,643	122,240,147	341,453,252

Selected Competitive Programs

	1993 Appropriation	1999 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2001 President's Request
21st Century Community Learning Centers	0	4,240,917	*	**
Gaining Early Awareness & Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP)	0	1,718,365	*	**
Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology	0	3,110,941	*	**
Charter Schools	0	0	*	**
Total	0	9,070,223		

1 Teaching to High Standards State Grants builds on the former Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants program and Goals 2000 State and Local Education Systemic Improvement, neither of which is funded in the President's 2001 budget request.

2 The amount of the President's Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds represents the amount of subsidized bonds that States and their school districts would be eligible for in calendar years 2001 and 2002. These figures include the proposed Qualified Zone Academy Bonds as well as the School Modernization Bonds.

** Fiscal year 2000 competitions are currently underway for 21st Century Community Learning Centers ($453 million), GEAR UP ($200 million), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology ($75 million), and Charter Schools ($145 million).*

*** For fiscal year 2001, the administration is seeking the following increases over fiscal year 2000 levels: 21st Century Community Learning Centers (+$547 million, for $1 billion total), GEAR UP (+$125 million, for $325 million total), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology (+$75 million, for $150 million total), and Charter Schools (+$30 million, for $175 million total).*

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Kentucky

(in whole dollars)

Funds for Formula-Allocated, Student Aid, and School Construction Programs

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Technology Literacy Challenge Fund	$0	$6,776,628	$6,776,628	$6,975,828
Goals 2000--State and Local Education Systemic Improvement	0	7,117,258	7,117,258	0
ESEA Title I	113,982,682	146,181,422	32,198,740	152,499,867
Impact Aid	1,171,642	362,033	(809,609)	43,038
Teaching to High Standards State Grants	0	0	0	10,172,508
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	0	4,946,667	4,946,667	0
Eisenhower Mathematics and Science Education	336,657	0	(336,657)	0
Innovative Education Program Strategies State Grants	0	4,958,007	4,958,007	0
Chapter 2 State Block Grants	6,320,365	0	(6,320,365)	0
Class Size Reduction	0	21,286,626	21,286,626	26,415,049
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities--State Grants	7,511,061	6,411,646	(1,099,415)	6,303,509
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	419,515	451,499	31,984	493,954
Indian Education--Grants to Local Educational Agencies	0	0	0	0
Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds	0	0	0	344,893,000
Immigrant Education	0	429,186	429,186	429,186
Fund for the Improvement of Education--School Reform	0	685,456	685,456	685,456
Special Education	45,321,616	85,154,984	39,833,368	89,118,129
Vocational Rehabilitation	39,058,145	45,321,591	6,263,446	46,414,672
Vocational and Adult Education	24,965,155	28,233,210	3,268,055	29,187,153
State Postsecondary Review Programs	90,006	0	(90,006)	0
Federal Pell Grants	96,000,000	128,200,000	32,200,000	136,100,000
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	6,079,484	6,610,002	530,518	7,353,091
Federal Work-Study	9,368,649	12,395,019	3,026,370	13,416,878
Federal Perkins Loans--Capital Contributions	1,870,537	1,235,544	(634,993)	1,235,544
Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership	885,578	488,230	(397,348)	488,230
Other Investments	547,865	558,000	10,135	567,000
Total	353,928,957	507,803,008	153,874,051	872,794,092

Aid Available for Federal Student Loans

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Federal Family Education Loans (FFEL)	182,779,407	216,378,938	33,599,531	228,201,030
Federal Direct Student Loans (FDSL)	0	116,085,247	116,085,247	122,508,227
Total	182,779,407	332,464,185	149,684,778	350,709,257

Selected Competitive Programs

	1993 Appropriation	1999 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2001 President's Request
21st Century Community Learning Centers	0	2,914,021	*	**
Gaining Early Awareness & Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP)	0	1,498,580	*	**
Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology	0	696,163	*	**
Charter Schools	0	0	*	**
Total	0	5,108,764		

1 Teaching to High Standards State Grants funds are the former Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants program and Goals 2000 State and Local Education Systemic Improvement, neither of which is funded in the President's 2001 budget request.

2 The amount of the President's Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds represents the amount of authorized bonds that States and their school districts would be eligible for to maintain years 2001 and 2002. These figures include the proposed Qualified Zone Academy Bonds as well as the School Modernization Bonds.

** Fiscal year 2000 comparisons are currently unknown for 21st Century Community Learning Centers ($453 million), GEAR UP ($200 million), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology ($75 million), and Charter Schools ($145 million).*

*** For fiscal year 2001, the administration is seeking the following increases over fiscal year 2000 levels: 21st Century Community Learning Centers (+$547 million, for $1 billion total), GEAR UP (+$125 million, for $325 million total), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology (+$75 million, for $150 million total), and Charter Schools (+$30 million, for $175 million total).*

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Louisiana

(in whole dollars)

Funds for Formula-Allocated, Student Aid, and School Construction Programs

	1999 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1999	2001 President's Request
Technology Literacy Challenge Fund	$0	$10,167,918	$10,167,918	59,976,973
Goals 2000--State and Local Education Systemic Improvement	0	9,670,076	9,670,076	0
ESEA Title I	174,576,233	295,651,326	31,075,093	212,588,138
Impact Aid	7,528,404	5,316,841	(2,211,563)	5,731,674
Teaching to High Standards State Grants	0	0	0	13,926,531
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	0	6,772,005	6,772,005	0
Eisenhower Mathematics and Science Education	419,209	0	(419,209)	0
Innovative Education Program Strategies State Grants	0	6,007,019	6,007,019	0
Chapter 2 State Block Grants	6,080,494	0	(6,080,494)	0
Class Size Reduction	0	31,939,287	31,939,287	37,779,350
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities--State Grants	7,686,080	6,777,566	(908,514)	6,379,059
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	662,323	645,744	(16,579)	734,743
Indian Education--Grants to Local Educational Agencies	486,552	506,822	20,270	738,450
Proposed School Construction Tax Credit Bonds	0	0	0	395,349,000
Immigrant Education	103,336	490,790	387,454	490,790
Fund for the Improvement of Education--School Reform	0	861,761	861,761	861,761
Special Education	42,779,431	89,467,916	46,688,306	73,234,629
Vocational Rehabilitation	44,344,560	50,723,255	6,378,695	51,939,523
Vocational and Adult Education	28,258,676	32,386,284	4,127,508	33,337,447
State Postsecondary Review Programs	106,819	0	(106,819)	0
Federal Pell Grants	126,663,088	174,800,088	48,200,000	165,600,000
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	8,576,243	7,841,350	(734,893)	8,725,238
Federal Work-Study	11,502,371	15,376,759	3,874,388	16,644,436
Federal Perkins Loans--Capital Contributions	2,431,386	1,448,894	(982,492)	1,448,894
Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership	1,032,404	569,177	(463,227)	569,177
Other Investments	698,064	700,500	12,456	700,500
Total	467,842,544	660,121,170	192,278,646	1,280,756,315

Aid Available for Federal Student Loans

	1999 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1999	2001 President's Request
Federal Family Education Loans (FFEL)	324,879,958	493,174,615	168,294,657	519,938,087
Federal Direct Student Loans (FDSL)	0	44,645,146	44,645,146	47,324,540
Total	324,879,958	537,819,761	212,939,803	567,262,627

Selected Competitive Programs

	1999 Appropriation	1999 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2001 President's Request
21st Century Community Learning Centers	0	545,468	*	**
Gaining Early Awareness & Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP)	0	0	*	**
Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology	0	2,461,558	*	**
Charter Schools	0	1,006,452	*	**
Total	0	4,013,478		

1 *Teachers to High Standards State Grants funds in the former Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants program and Goals 2000: State and Local Education Systemic Improvement, except as noted in the President's 2001 budget request.*

2 *The amount of the President's Proposed School Construction Tax Credit Bonds represents the amount of unmatched bonds that States and their school districts would be eligible for in calendar years 2001 and 2002. These figures include the proposed Qualified Zone Academy bonds as well as the School Modernization Bonds.*

* *Funds for 2000 competitions are currently available for 21st Century Community Learning Centers ($453 million), GEAR UP ($200 million), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology ($75 million), and Charter Schools ($145 million).*

** *For fiscal year 2001, the appropriations request includes the balances remaining from fiscal year 2000 funds. 21st Century Community Learning Centers (+$347 million, for $1 billion total), GEAR UP (+$125 million, for $325 million total), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology (+$75 million, for $150 million total), and Charter Schools (+$30 million, for $175 million total).*

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Maine

(in whole dollars)

Funds for Formula-Allocated, Student Aid, and School Construction Programs

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Technology Literacy Challenge Fund	$0	$2,125,000	$2,125,000	$2,250,000
Goals 2000--State and Local Education Systemic Improvement	0	2,106,543	2,106,543	0
ESEA Title I	31,523,969	38,356,118	6,832,149	37,000,648
Impact Aid	2,964,193	1,958,921	(1,005,272)	3,291,926
Teaching to High Standards State Grants	0	0	0	3,400,650
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	0	1,653,300	1,653,300	0
Eisenhower Mathematics and Science Education	108,887	0	(108,887)	0
Innovative Education Program Strategies State Grants	0	1,815,949	1,815,949	0
Chapter 2 State Block Grants	2,160,854	0	(2,160,854)	0
Class Size Reduction	0	6,094,043	6,094,043	8,087,314
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities--State Grants	2,462,346	2,142,933	(319,413)	2,137,933
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	106,717	108,097	1,380	111,296
Indian Education--Grants to Local Educational Agencies	79,893	86,441	6,548	160,679
Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds	0	0	0	77,577,000
Immigrant Education	11,093	91,292	80,199	91,292
Fund for the Improvement of Education--School Reform	0	220,711	220,711	220,711
Special Education	14,957,750	29,453,938	14,496,188	30,807,605
Vocational Rehabilitation	11,730,723	14,308,508	2,577,785	14,632,192
Vocational and Adult Education	7,041,436	7,624,869	583,433	7,812,183
State Postsecondary Review Programs	50,000	0	(50,000)	0
Federal Pell Grants	20,400,000	29,900,000	9,500,000	31,700,000
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	6,573,351	6,662,194	88,843	7,413,166
Federal Work-Study	6,675,479	7,852,961	1,177,482	8,500,368
Federal Perkins Loans--Capital Contributions	1,563,652	1,027,304	(536,348)	1,027,304
Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership	259,891	143,281	(116,610)	143,281
Other Investments	198,608	177,000	(21,608)	178,500
Total	108,868,842	153,909,403	45,040,561	236,544,048

Aid Available for Federal Student Loans

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Federal Family Education Loans (FFEL)	68,202,776	124,130,739	55,927,963	131,145,169
Federal Direct Student Loans (FDSL)	0	19,138,023	19,138,023	20,211,823
Total	68,202,776	143,268,762	75,065,986	151,356,992

Selected Competitive Programs

	1993 Appropriation	1999 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2001 President's Request
21st Century Community Learning Centers	0	1,303,898	*	**
Gaining Early Awareness & Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP)	0	1,345,954	*	**
Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology	0	1,203,308	*	**
Charter Schools	0	0	*	**
Total	0	3,853,160		

1 Teaching to High Standards State Grants builds on the former Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants program and Goals 2000 State and Local Education Systemic Improvement, neither of which is funded in the President's 2001 budget request.

2 The amount in the President's Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds represents the amount of subsidized bonds that States and their school districts would be eligible to authorize years 2001 and 2002. These figures include the proposed Qualified Zone Academy Bonds as well as the School Modernization Bonds.

** Fiscal year 2000 appropriations are currently available for 21st Century Community Learning Centers ($453 million), GEAR UP ($200 million), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology ($75 million), and Charter Schools ($145 million).*

*** For fiscal year 2001, the administration is seeking the following increases over fiscal year 2000 levels: 21st Century Community Learning Centers (+$567 million, for $1 billion total), GEAR UP (+$125 million, for $325 million total), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology (+$75 million, for $150 million total), and Charter Schools (+$30 million, for $175 million total).*

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Maryland

(in whole dollars)

Funds for Formula-Allocated, Student Aid, and School Construction Programs

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Technology Literacy Challenge Fund	$0	$5,388,264	$5,388,264	$5,777,061
Goals 2000--State and Local Education Systemic Improvement	0	7,035,369	7,035,369	0
ESEA Title I	98,924,201	110,870,851	19,946,650	118,113,173
Impact Aid	10,361,859	6,230,004	(4,131,855)	16,207,894
Teaching to High Standards State Grants	0	0	0	10,431,004
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	0	5,072,651	5,072,651	0
Eisenhower Mathematics and Science Education	440,441	0	(440,441)	0
Innovative Education Program Strategies State Grants	0	6,452,143	6,452,143	0
Chapter 2 State Block Grants	7,438,376	0	(7,438,376)	0
Class Size Reduction	0	18,949,494	18,949,494	24,813,476
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities--State Grants	8,395,755	6,574,941	(1,820,814)	6,597,524
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	347,433	373,911	26,478	407,779
Indian Education--Grants to Local Educational Agencies	172,178	140,837	(31,341)	240,640
Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds	0	0	0	351,790,000
Immigrant Education	470,882	1,775,935	1,305,053	1,775,935
Fund for the Improvement of Education--School Reform	0	884,366	884,366	884,366
Special Education	49,361,590	101,475,673	52,114,083	106,237,617
Vocational Rehabilitation	28,106,075	35,900,464	7,794,389	36,793,096
Vocational and Adult Education	20,665,608	23,833,001	3,167,393	24,637,883
State Postsecondary Review Programs	64,007	0	(64,007)	0
Federal Pell Grants	71,400,000	105,600,000	34,200,000	112,100,000
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	8,241,119	9,298,338	1,057,219	10,346,460
Federal Work-Study	9,412,326	13,918,143	4,505,817	15,065,570
Federal Perkins Loans--Capital Contributions	2,678,872	1,730,703	(948,169)	1,730,703
Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership	1,322,501	729,111	(593,390)	729,111
Other Investments	653,212	712,500	59,288	738,000
Total	310,456,435	462,946,699	152,490,264	845,417,292

Aid Available for Federal Student Loans

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Federal Family Education Loans (FFEL)	200,866,326	269,524,359	68,658,033	286,204,270
Federal Direct Student Loans (FDSL)	0	234,756,601	234,756,601	248,504,624
Total	200,866,326	504,280,960	303,414,634	534,708,894

Selected Competitive Programs

	1993 Appropriation	1999 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2001 President's Request
21st Century Community Learning Centers	0	2,656,030	*	**
Gaining Early Awareness & Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP)	0	3,122,500	*	**
Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology	0	1,723,245	*	**
Charter Schools	0	0	*	**
Total	0	7,501,775		

1 *Teaching to High Standards State Grants funds are the former Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants program and Goals 2000 State and Local Education Systemic Improvement, neither of which is funded in the President's 2001 budget request.*

2 *The amount of the President's Proposed School Construction Tax Credit Bonds represents the amount of tax-subsidy bonds that States and their school districts would be eligible for in calendar years 2001 and 2002. These figures include the proposed Qualified Zone Academy Bonds as well as the School Modernization Bonds.*

* *Fiscal year 2000 continuations are currently underway for 21st Century Community Learning Centers ($453 million), GEAR UP ($200 million), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology ($75 million), and Charter Schools ($145 million).*

** *For fiscal year 2001, the administration is seeking the following increases over fiscal year 2000 levels: 21st Century Community Learning Centers (+$547 million, for $1 billion total), GEAR UP (+$125 million, for $325 million total), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology (+$75 million, for $150 million total), and Charter Schools (+$30 million, for $175 million total).*

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Massachusetts

(in whole dollars)

Funds for Formula-Allocated, Student Aid, and School Construction Programs

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Technology Literacy Challenge Fund	$0	$7,935,186	$7,935,186	$7,909,176
Goals 2000--State and Local Education Systemic Improvement	0	8,894,344	8,894,344	0
ESEA Title I	130,992,600	165,963,359	34,970,759	159,602,940
Impact Aid	5,396,401	1,269,821	(4,126,580)	1,919,953
Teaching to High Standards State Grants	0	0	0	13,289,468
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	0	6,462,543	6,462,543	0
Eisenhower Mathematics and Science Education	502,833	0	(502,833)	0
Innovative Education Program Strategies State Grants	0	7,281,887	7,281,887	0
Chapter 2 State Block Grants	8,484,256	0	(8,484,256)	0
Class Size Reduction	0	24,327,685	24,327,685	31,612,299
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities--State Grants	9,983,733	8,376,455	(1,607,278)	8,121,663
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	481,446	511,909	30,463	544,931
Indian Education--Grants to Local Educational Agencies	79,594	104,536	24,942	117,794
Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds	0	0	0	405,761,000
Immigrant Education	582,279	3,713,488	3,131,209	3,713,488
Fund for the Improvement of Education--School Reform	0	1,002,649	1,002,649	1,002,649
Special Education	80,264,398	147,373,436	67,109,038	154,344,619
Vocational Rehabilitation	36,404,224	42,884,874	6,480,650	43,778,620
Vocational and Adult Education	25,429,692	27,167,213	1,737,521	27,885,938
State Postsecondary Review Programs	138,910	0	(138,910)	0
Federal Pell Grants	113,000,000	143,400,000	30,400,000	152,300,000
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	28,711,856	28,216,292	(495,564)	31,396,872
Federal Work-Study	34,909,432	45,126,269	10,216,837	48,846,529
Federal Perkins Loans--Capital Contributions	7,572,320	5,225,309	(2,347,011)	5,225,309
Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership	2,331,434	1,285,348	(1,046,086)	1,285,348
Other Investments	733,900	804,000	70,100	834,000
Total	485,999,308	677,326,603	191,327,295	1,099,392,596

Aid Available for Federal Student Loans

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Federal Family Education Loans (FFEL)	581,882,784	585,343,792	3,461,008	619,591,618
Federal Direct Student Loans (FDSL)	0	523,970,081	523,970,081	554,060,164
Total	581,882,784	1,109,313,873	527,431,089	1,173,651,782

Selected Competitive Programs

	1993 Appropriation	1999 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2001 President's Request
21st Century Community Learning Centers	0	3,391,439	*	**
Gearing Early Awareness & Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP)	0	4,541,600	*	**
Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology	0	901,673	*	**
Charter Schools	0	3,756,432	*	**
Total	0	12,591,144		

1 *Teaching to High Standards State Grants builds on the former Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants program and Goals 2000 State and Local Education Systemic Improvement, neither of which is funded in the President's 2001 budget request.*

2 *The amount of the President's Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds represents the amount of subsidized bonds that States and their school districts would be eligible to issue in calendar years 2001 and 2002. These figures include the proposed Qualified Zone Academy Bonds as well as the School Modernization Bonds.*

* *Fiscal year 2000 competitions are currently underway for 21st Century Community Learning Centers ($453 million), GEAR UP ($200 million), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology ($75 million), and Charter Schools ($145 million).*

** *For fiscal year 2001, the administration is seeking the following increases over fiscal year 2000 levels: 21st Century Community Learning Centers (+$547 million, for $1 billion total), GEAR UP (+$125 million, for $325 million total), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology (+$75 million, for $150 million total), and Charter Schools (+$30 million, for $175 million total).*

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Michigan

(in whole dollars)

Funds for Formula-Allocated, Student Aid, and School Construction Programs

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Technology Literacy Challenge Fund	$0	$17,401,424	$17,401,424	$18,043,992
Goals 2000--State and Local Education Systemic Improvement	0	18,035,961	18,035,961	0
ESEA Title I	273,809,119	367,742,174	93,933,055	375,839,633
Impact Aid	7,101,729	2,046,972	(5,054,757)	2,662,297
Teaching to High Standards State Grants	0	0	0	26,335,695
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	0	12,806,496	12,806,496	0
Eisenhower Mathematics and Science Education	885,088	0	(885,088)	0
Innovative Education Program Strategies State Grants	0	12,960,890	12,960,890	0
Chapter 2 State Block Grants	15,949,682	0	(15,949,682)	0
Class Size Reduction	0	54,486,298	54,486,298	68,326,363
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities--State Grants	18,343,871	16,599,200	(1,744,671)	16,384,944
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	1,011,359	1,167,868	156,509	1,270,251
Indian Education--Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2,501,680	2,644,461	142,781	4,098,386
Proposed School Construction Tax Credit Bonds	0	0	0	1,003,040,000
Immigrant Education	142,110	1,337,472	1,195,362	1,337,472
Fund for the Improvement of Education--School Reform	0	1,793,812	1,793,812	1,793,812
Special Education	92,034,252	193,386,837	101,352,585	203,810,667
Vocational Rehabilitation	64,455,273	84,744,827	20,289,554	86,887,542
Vocational and Adult Education	50,193,507	54,799,834	4,606,327	56,464,830
State Postsecondary Review Programs	143,763	0	(143,763)	0
Federal Pell Grants	199,200,000	211,300,000	12,100,000	223,400,000
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	21,887,775	20,659,949	(1,227,826)	22,988,768
Federal Work-Study	19,748,411	27,441,492	7,693,081	29,703,799
Federal Perkins Loans--Capital Contributions	7,050,308	3,709,422	(3,340,886)	3,709,422
Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership	2,997,188	1,652,386	(1,344,802)	1,652,386
Other Investments	1,349,577	1,452,000	102,423	1,486,500
Total	778,804,692	1,108,169,775	329,365,083	2,149,236,759

Aid Available for Federal Student Loans

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Federal Family Education Loans (FFEL)	508,704,893	316,948,323	(191,756,570)	334,172,989
Federal Direct Student Loans (FDSL)	0	699,567,051	699,567,051	739,108,028
Total	508,704,893	1,016,515,374	507,810,481	1,073,281,017

Selected Competitive Programs

	1993 Appropriation	1999 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2001 President's Request
21st Century Community Learning Centers	0	9,773,631	*	**
Gaining Early Awareness & Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP)	0	944,230	*	**
Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology	0	613,282	*	**
Charter Schools	0	6,000,000	*	**
Total	0	17,331,143		

1 *Teaching to High Standards State Grants builds on the former Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants program and Goals 2000 State and Local Education Systemic Improvement, neither of which is funded in the President's 2001 budget request.*

2 *The amount in the President's Proposed School Construction Tax Credit Bonds represents the amount of interest bonds that States and local school districts would be eligible to issue in calendar years 2001 and 2002. These figures include the proposed Qualified Zone Academy Bonds as well as the School Modernization Bonds.*

* *Fiscal year 2000 commitments are currently underway for 21st Century Community Learning Centers ($453 million), GEAR UP ($200 million), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology ($75 million), and Charter Schools ($145 million).*

** *For fiscal year 2001, the administration is seeking the resources currently available in fiscal year 2000 levels: 21st Century Community Learning Centers (+$547 million, for $1 million total), GEAR UP (+$125 million, for $325 million total), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology (+$75 million, for $150 million total), and Charter Schools (+$30 million, for $175 million total).*

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Minnesota

(in whole dollars)

Funds for Formula-Allocated, Student Aid, and School Construction Programs

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Technology Literacy Challenge Fund	$0	$4,604,715	$4,604,715	$4,308,452
Goals 2000--State and Local Education Systemic Improvement	0	6,710,108	6,710,108	0
ESEA Title I	79,128,888	95,886,391	16,757,503	90,818,259
Impact Aid	5,904,609	8,528,838	2,624,229	9,936,889
Teaching to High Standards State Grants	0	0	0	9,783,080
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	0	4,757,644	4,757,644	0
Eisenhower Mathematics and Science Education	446,814	0	(446,814)	0
Innovative Education Program Strategies State Grants	0	6,444,877	6,444,877	0
Chapter 2 State Block Grants	7,663,781	0	(7,663,781)	0
Class Size Reduction	0	18,057,605	18,057,605	23,272,582
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities--State Grants	8,066,660	6,166,642	(1,900,018)	5,878,929
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	295,470	278,858	(16,612)	306,556
Indian Education--Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2,055,507	2,354,986	299,479	3,486,801
Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds	0	0	0	265,302,000
Immigrant Education	125,916	1,148,392	1,022,476	1,148,392
Fund for the Improvement of Education--School Reform	0	897,378	897,378	897,378
Special Education	45,920,542	98,681,161	52,760,619	103,768,628
Vocational Rehabilitation	33,572,620	39,112,909	5,540,289	40,062,279
Vocational and Adult Education	21,465,646	23,858,865	2,393,219	24,506,472
State Postsecondary Review Programs	119,939	0	(119,939)	0
Federal Pell Grants	101,900,000	115,500,000	13,600,000	122,600,000
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	14,440,045	13,923,822	(516,223)	15,493,335
Federal Work-Study	13,952,048	18,030,843	4,078,795	19,517,326
Federal Perkins Loans--Capital Contributions	3,907,160	1,978,019	(1,929,141)	1,978,019
Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership	1,402,258	773,081	(629,177)	773,081
Other Investments	667,864	721,500	53,636	741,000
Total	341,035,767	468,416,634	127,380,867	744,579,458

Aid Available for Federal Student Loans

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Federal Family Education Loans (FFEL)	364,777,333	355,397,977	(9,379,356)	374,374,878
Federal Direct Student Loans (FDSL)	0	124,655,827	124,655,827	131,771,315
Total	364,777,333	480,053,804	115,276,471	506,146,193

Selected Competitive Programs

	1993 Appropriation	1999 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2001 President's Request
21st Century Community Learning Centers	0	2,269,525	*	**
Gaining Early Awareness & Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP)	0	1,740,000	*	**
Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology	0	2,065,852	*	**
Charter Schools	0	4,646,666	*	**
Total	0	10,722,043		

1 Teaching to High Standards State Grants builds on the former Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants program and Goals 2000 State and Local Education Systemic Improvement, neither of which is funded in the President's 2001 budget request.

2 The amount of the President's Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds represents the amount of subsidized bonds that States and their school districts would be eligible to surrender years 2001 and 2002. These figures include the proposed Qualified Zone Academy Bonds as well as the School Modernization Bonds.

* *Fiscal year 2000 competitions are currently underway for 21st Century Community Learning Centers ($453 million), GEAR UP ($200 million), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology ($75 million), and Charter Schools ($145 million).*

** *For fiscal year 2001, the administration is seeking the following increases over fiscal year 2000 levels: 21st Century Community Learning Centers (+$547 million, for $1 billion total), GEAR UP (+$125 million, for $325 million total), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology (+$75 million, for $150 million total), and Charter Schools (+$30 million, for $175 million total).*

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Mississippi

(in whole dollars)

Funds for Formula-Allocated, Student Aid, and School Construction Programs

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Technology Literacy Challenge Fund	$0	$6,627,314	$6,627,314	$6,376,853
Goals 2000--State and Local Education Systemic Improvement	0	6,108,586	6,108,586	0
ESEA Title I	118,231,024	133,211,832	14,980,808	131,395,648
Impact Aid	3,780,692	3,255,892	(524,800)	3,524,989
Teaching to High Standards State Grants	0	0	0	8,965,344
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	0	4,359,531	4,359,531	0
Eisenhower Mathematics and Science Education	263,474	0	(263,474)	0
Innovative Education Program Strategies State Grants	0	3,795,527	3,795,527	0
Chapter 2 State Block Grants	4,940,885	0	(4,940,885)	0
Class Size Reduction	0	20,817,599	20,817,599	24,146,938
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities--State Grants	6,395,826	5,650,627	(745,199)	5,329,764
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	449,886	412,732	(37,154)	456,697
Indian Education--Grants to Local Educational Agencies	136,354	243,965	107,611	355,906
Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds	0	0	0	321,809,000
Immigrant Education	0	0	0	0
Fund for the Improvement of Education--School Reform	0	534,751	534,751	534,751
Special Education	31,588,470	58,027,950	26,439,480	61,126,636
Vocational Rehabilitation	30,934,573	36,611,778	5,677,205	37,471,750
Vocational and Adult Education	18,437,771	20,644,916	2,207,145	21,321,646
State Postsecondary Review Programs	54,130	0	(54,130)	0
Federal Pell Grants	83,700,000	119,800,000	36,100,000	127,200,000
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	6,896,367	7,190,032	293,665	8,000,503
Federal Work-Study	9,642,550	11,747,851	2,105,301	12,716,357
Federal Perkins Loans--Capital Contributions	1,968,507	1,337,344	(631,163)	1,337,344
Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership	613,756	338,371	(275,385)	338,371
Other Investments	428,988	433,500	4,512	439,500
Total	318,463,253	441,150,098	122,686,845	772,847,997

Aid Available for Federal Student Loans

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Federal Family Education Loans (FFEL)	148,289,217	233,814,372	85,525,155	246,095,043
Federal Direct Student Loans (FDSL)	0	30,540,279	30,540,279	31,913,180
Total	148,289,217	264,354,651	116,065,434	278,008,223

Selected Competitive Programs

	1993 Appropriation	1999 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2001 President's Request
21st Century Community Learning Centers	0	1,986,133	*	**
Gaining Early Awareness & Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP)	0	0	*	**
Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology	0	1,881,139	*	**
Charter Schools	0	107,785	*	**
Total	0	3,975,057		

1 *Teaching to High Standards State Grants builds on the former Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants program and Goals 2000 State and Local Education Systemic Improvement, neither of which is funded in the President's 2001 budget request.*

2 *The amount of the President's Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds represents the amount of subsidized bonds that States and other school districts would be eligible for in calendar years 2001 and 2002. These figures include the proposed Qualified Zone Academy Bonds as well as the School Modernization Bonds.*

* *Fiscal year 2000 appropriations are currently underway for 21st Century Community Learning Centers ($453 million), GEAR UP ($200 million), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology ($75 million), and Charter Schools ($145 million).*

** *For fiscal year 2001, the administration is seeking the following increases over fiscal year 2000 levels: 21st Century Community Learning Centers (+$547 million, for $1 billion total), GEAR UP (+$125 million, for $325 million total), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology (+$75 million, for $150 million total), and Charter Schools (+$30 million, for $175 million total).*

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Missouri

(in whole dollars)

Funds for Formula-Allocated, Student Aid, and School Construction Programs

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Technology Literacy Challenge Fund	$0	$6,980,860	$6,980,860	$7,445,***
Goals 2000--State and Local Education Systemic Improvement	**	8,271,015	8,271,015	0
ESEA Title I	109,549,171	144,870,651	35,321,480	146,959,178
Impact Aid	5,719,384	8,761,033	3,041,649	9,076,559
Teaching to High Standards State Grants	**	0	0	12,370,225
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	**	6,015,598	6,015,598	0
Eisenhower Mathematics and Science Education	496,856	0	(496,856)	0
Innovative Education Program Strategies State Grants	**	7,133,644	7,133,644	0
Chapter 2 State Block Grants	8,673,597	0	(8,673,597)	0
Class Size Reduction	**	22,291,467	22,291,467	29,426,014
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities--State Grants	9,548,716	7,797,145	(1,751,571)	7,809,244
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	418,182	481,916	63,734	506,624
Indian Education--Grants to Local Educational Agencies	40,033	47,922	7,889	65,696
Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds	**	0	0	388,084,000
Immigrant Education	64,349	628,285	563,936	628,285
Fund for the Improvement of Education--School Reform	**	994,702	994,702	994,702
Special Education	53,077,957	116,650,669	63,572,712	122,230,288
Vocational Rehabilitation	44,116,278	52,875,441	8,759,163	54,162,246
Vocational and Adult Education	28,246,934	32,815,346	4,568,412	33,846,395
State Postsecondary Review Programs	129,388	**	(129,388)	**
Federal Pell Grants	113,600,000	145,900,000	32,300,000	154,900,000
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	10,344,607	10,728,247	383,640	11,937,550
Federal Work-Study	11,936,447	18,606,535	6,670,088	20,140,478
Federal Perkins Loans--Capital Contributions	3,***3,457	2,595,248	(1,178,209)	2,595,248
Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership	1,432,995	790,028	(642,967)	790,028
Other Investments	742,050	799,500	57,450	820,500
Total	401,910,401	596,035,252	194,124,851	1,004,789,037

Aid Available for Federal Student Loans

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Federal Family Education Loans (FFEL)	414,412,585	521,865,905	107,453,320	550,483,839
Federal Direct Student Loans (FDSL)	--	254,058,485	254,058,485	268,596,182
Total	414,412,585	***5,924,390	361,511,805	819,080,021

Selected Competitive Programs

	1993 Appropriation	1999 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2001 President's Request
21st Century Community Learning Centers	0	4,503,829	*	**
Gaining Early Awareness & Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP)	0	869,341	*	**
Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology	0	1,810,839	*	**
Charter Schools	**	1,706,677	*	**
Total	**	8,890,686		

1 Teaching to High Standards State Grants funds as the former Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants program and Goals 2000 State and Local Education Systemic Improvement, neither of which is funded in the President's 2001 budget request.

2 The amount of the President's Proposed School Construction Tax Credit Bonds represents the amount of subsidized bonds that States and their school districts would be eligible for in calendar years 2001 and 2002. These figures include the proposed Qualified Zone Academy Bonds as well as the School Modernization Bonds.

** Fiscal year 2000 appropriations are currently uncertain for 21st Century Community Learning Centers ($453 million), GEAR UP ($200 million), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology ($75 million), and Charter Schools ($145 million).*

*** For fiscal year 2001, the administration is seeking the following increases over fiscal year 2000 levels: 21st Century Community Learning Centers (+$547 million, for $1 billion total), GEAR UP (+$125 million, for $325 million total), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology (+$75 million, for $150 million total), and Charter Schools (+$30 million, for $175 million total).*

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Montana

(in whole dollars)

Funds for Formula-Allocated, Student Aid, and School Construction Programs

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Technology Literacy Challenge Fund	$0	$2,125,000	$2,125,000	$2,250,000
Goals 2000--State and Local Education Systemic Improvement	0	1,904,454	1,904,454	0
ESEA Title I	24,466,336	28,850,159	4,383,823	29,025,585
Impact Aid	22,098,591	35,232,038	13,133,447	37,013,255
Teaching to High Standards State Grants	0	0	0	3,400,650
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	0	1,653,300	1,653,300	0
Eisenhower Mathematics and Science Education	83,742	0	(83,742)	0
Innovative Education Program Strategies State Grants	0	1,815,949	1,815,949	0
Chapter 2 State Block Grants	2,160,854	0	(2,160,854)	0
Class Size Reduction	0	6,094,043	6,094,043	8,087,314
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities--State Grants	2,442,860	2,142,933	(299,927)	2,137,933
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	91,675	100,000	8,325	100,000
Indian Education--Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2,013,809	2,069,214	55,405	3,025,557
Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds	0	0	0	63,884,000
Immigrant Education	5,779	35,070	29,291	35,070
Fund for the Improvement of Education--School Reform	0	170,257	170,257	170,257
Special Education	10,169,619	18,269,407	8,099,788	19,302,372
Vocational Rehabilitation	8,033,283	10,578,383	2,545,100	10,838,108
Vocational and Adult Education	5,923,420	6,760,230	836,810	6,864,670
State Postsecondary Review Programs	50,000	0	(50,000)	0
Federal Pell Grants	24,600,000	34,600,000	10,000,000	36,700,000
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	1,615,127	1,858,498	243,371	2,067,991
Federal Work-Study	2,694,970	3,331,669	636,699	3,606,336
Federal Perkins Loans--Capital Contributions	845,240	467,802	(377,438)	467,802
Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership	199,902	110,208	(89,694)	110,208
Other Investments	166,213	136,940	(29,713)	138,000
Total	107,661,420	158,305,114	50,643,694	229,025,108

Aid Available for Federal Student Loans

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Federal Family Education Loans (FFEL)	65,244,641	84,129,158	18,884,517	88,498,061
Federal Direct Student Loans (FDSL)	0	31,473,765	31,473,765	33,202,555
Total	65,244,641	115,602,923	50,358,282	121,700,616

Selected Competitive Programs

	1993 Appropriation	1999 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2001 President's Request
21st Century Community Learning Centers	0	490,005	*	**
Gaining Early Awareness & Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP)	0	2,474,417	*	**
Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology	0	581,458	*	**
Charter Schools	0	0	*	**
Total	0	3,545,880		

1 *Teaching to High Standards State Grants builds on the former Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants program and Goals 2000 State and Local Education Systemic Improvement, neither of which is funded in the President's 2001 budget request.*

2 *The amount of the President's Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds represents the amount of authorized bonds that States and their school districts would be eligible for in calendar years 2001 and 2002. These figures include the proposed Qualified Zone Academy Bonds as well as the School Modernization Bonds.*

* *Fiscal year 2000 competitions are currently underway for 21st Century Community Learning Centers ($453 million), GEAR UP ($200 million), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology ($75 million), and Charter Schools ($145 million).*

** *For fiscal year 2001, the administration is seeking the following increases over fiscal year 2000 levels: 21st Century Community Learning Centers (+$347 million, for $1 billion total), GEAR UP (+$125 million, for $325 million total), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology (+$75 million, for $150 million total), and Charter Schools (+$30 million, for $175 million total).*

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Nebraska

(in whole dollars)

Funds for Formula-Allocated, Student Aid, and School Construction Programs

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Technology Literacy Challenge Fund	$0	$2,125,000	$2,125,000	$2,250,000
Goals 2000--State and Local Education Systemic Improvement	0	2,496,564	2,496,564	0
ESEA Title I	30,340,779	38,978,866	8,638,087	38,133,360
Impact Aid	8,686,690	12,231,837	3,545,147	14,149,066
Teaching to High Standards State Grants	0	0	0	3,493,730
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	0	1,699,040	1,699,040	0
Eisenhower Mathematics and Science Education	157,947	0	(157,947)	0
Innovative Education Program Strategies State Grants	0	2,264,367	2,264,367	0
Chapter 2 State Block Grants	2,840,107	0	(2,840,107)	0
Class Size Reduction	0	6,315,667	6,315,667	8,311,057
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities--State Grants	3,045,731	2,202,219	(843,512)	2,137,924
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	110,997	104,501	(6,496)	115,474
Indian Education--Grants to Local Educational Agencies	347,441	433,915	86,474	650,248
Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds	0	0	0	83,161,000
Immigrant Education	37,275	669,107	631,832	669,107
Fund for the Improvement of Education--School Reform	0	318,069	318,069	318,069
Special Education	18,534,927	38,644,764	20,109,837	40,483,027
Vocational Rehabilitation	11,925,767	16,127,492	4,201,725	16,518,954
Vocational and Adult Education	8,735,159	9,706,666	971,507	9,947,682
State Postsecondary Review Programs	50,000	0	(50,000)	0
Federal Pell Grants	39,700,000	47,600,000	7,900,000	50,600,000
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	3,616,695	3,729,968	113,273	4,150,415
Federal Work-Study	4,484,644	5,603,032	1,518,388	6,064,952
Federal Perkins Loans--Capital Contributions	1,811,440	1,060,191	(751,249)	1,060,191
Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership	519,870	286,610	(233,260)	286,610
Other Investments	261,473	258,000	(3,473)	261,000
Total	134,806,942	192,855,875	58,048,933	292,763,866

Aid Available for Federal Student Loans

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Federal Family Education Loans (FFEL)	148,593,188	184,675,774	36,082,586	195,067,102
Federal Direct Student Loans (FDSL)	0	64,158,236	64,158,236	67,798,043
Total	148,593,188	248,834,010	100,240,822	262,865,145

Selected Competitive Programs

	1993 Appropriation	1999 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2001 President's Request
21st Century Community Learning Centers	0	232,689	*	**
Gaining Early Awareness & Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP)	0	393,088	*	**
Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology	0	1,596,523	*	**
Charter Schools	0	0	*	**
Total	0	2,222,300		

1 *Teaching to High Standards State Grants would be the former Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants program and Goals 2000 State and Local Education Systemic Improvement, neither of which is funded in the President's 2001 budget request.*

2 *The amount in the President's Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds represents the amount of subsidized bonds that States and their school districts would be eligible for in calendar years 2001 and 2002. These figures include the proposed Qualified Zone Academy Bonds as well as the School Modernization Bonds.*

* *Fiscal year 2000 appropriations are currently underway for 21st Century Community Learning Centers ($453 million), GEAR UP ($200 million), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology ($75 million), and Charter Schools ($145 million).*

** *For fiscal year 2001, the administration is seeking the following increases over fiscal year 2000 levels: 21st Century Community Learning Centers (+$54 million, for $1 billion total), GEAR UP (+$125 million, for $325 million total), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology (+$75 million, for $150 million total), and Charter Schools (+$30 million, for $175 million total).*

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Nevada

(in whole dollars)

Funds for Formula-Allocated, Student Aid, and School Construction Programs

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Technology Literacy Challenge Fund	$0	$2,125,000	$2,125,000	$2,250,000
Goals 2000--State and Local Education Systemic Improvement	0	1,946,802	1,946,802	0
ESEA Title I	17,049,004	25,374,747	8,325,743	27,896,728
Impact Aid	3,587,833	3,783,441	195,608	9,084,098
Teaching to High Standards State Grants	0	0	0	3,400,650
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	0	1,653,300	1,653,300	0
Eisenhower Mathematics and Science Education	149,551	0	(149,551)	0
Innovative Education Program Strategies State Grants	0	2,264,764	2,264,764	0
Chapter 2 State Block Grants	2,160,854	0	(2,160,854)	0
Class Size Reduction	0	6,094,043	6,094,043	8,087,314
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities--State Grants	2,460,460	2,142,933	(317,527)	2,137,933
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	61,467	100,000	38,533	100,000
Indian Education--Grants to Local Educational Agencies	460,225	489,724	29,499	710,622
Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds	0	0	0	89,005,000
Immigrant Education	89,568	1,170,659	1,081,091	1,170,659
Fund for the Improvement of Education--School Reform	0	285,093	285,093	285,093
Special Education	12,239,024	31,693,192	19,454,168	33,719,832
Vocational Rehabilitation	7,641,945	12,001,800	4,359,855	12,350,886
Vocational and Adult Education	6,965,001	8,275,728	1,310,727	8,500,069
State Postsecondary Review Programs	50,000	0	(50,000)	0
Federal Pell Grants	12,400,000	20,200,000	7,800,000	21,400,000
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	1,069,147	1,084,178	15,031	1,206,388
Federal Work-Study	1,029,699	1,667,649	637,950	1,805,132
Federal Perkins Loans--Capital Contributions	265,810	51,690	(214,120)	51,690
Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership	197,771	109,034	(88,737)	109,034
Other Investments	203,527	229,500	25,973	250,500
Total	68,080,886	122,743,277	54,662,391	223,521,628

Aid Available for Federal Student Loans

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Federal Family Education Loans (FFEL)	32,002,863	41,681,290	9,678,427	44,009,209
Federal Direct Student Loans (FDSL)	0	41,156,895	41,156,895	43,656,599
Total	32,002,863	82,838,185	50,835,322	87,665,808

Selected Competitive Programs

	1993 Appropriation	1999 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2001 President's Request
21st Century Community Learning Centers	0	1,258,500	*	**
Gaining Early Awareness & Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP)	0	0	*	**
Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology	0	132,331	*	**
Charter Schools	0	330,925	*	**
Total	0	1,721,756		

1 *Teaching to High Standards State Grants totals on the former Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants program and Goals 2000: State and Local Education Systemic Improvement, neither of which is funded in the President's 2001 budget request.*

2 *The amount in the President's Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds represents the amount of subsidized bonds that States and their school districts would be eligible for in calendar years 2001 and 2002. These figures include the proposed Qualified Zone Academy Bonds as well as the School Modernization Bonds.*

* *Fiscal year 2000 competitions are currently underway for 21st Century Community Learning Centers ($453 million), GEAR UP ($200 million), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology ($75 million), and Charter Schools ($145 million).*

** *For fiscal year 2001, the administration is seeking the following increases over fiscal year 2000 levels: 21st Century Community Learning Centers (+$547 million, for $1 billion total), GEAR UP (+$125 million, for $325 million total), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology (+$75 million, for $150 million total), and Charter Schools (+$30 million, for $175 million total).*

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

New Hampshire

(in whole dollars)

Funds for Formula-Allocated, Student Aid, and School Construction Programs

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Technology Literacy Challenge Fund	$0	$2,125,000	$2,125,000	$2,250,000
Goals 2000--State and Local Education Systemic Improvement	0	1,666,066	1,666,066	0
ESEA Title I	15,000,878	21,486,291	6,485,413	20,312,641
Impact Aid	25,215	12,214	(13,001)	6,994
Teaching to High Standards State Grants	0	0	0	3,400,650
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	0	1,653,300	1,653,300	0
Eisenhower Mathematics and Science Education	106,274	0	(106,274)	0
Innovative Education Program Strategies State Grants	0	1,815,949	1,815,949	0
Chapter 2 State Block Grants	2,160,854	0	(2,160,854)	0
Class Size Reduction	0	6,094,043	6,094,043	8,087,314
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities--State Grants	2,452,603	2,142,933	(309,670)	2,137,933
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	55,260	100,000	44,740	100,000
Indian Education--Grants to Local Educational Agencies	0	0	0	0
Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds	0	0	0	45,272,000
Immigrant Education	0	121,909	121,909	121,909
Fund for the Improvement of Education--School Reform	0	212,386	212,386	212,386
Special Education	11,348,452	25,136,675	13,788,223	26,314,208
Vocational Rehabilitation	7,839,543	9,970,887	2,331,344	10,191,870
Vocational and Adult Education	6,646,377	7,250,667	604,290	6,982,058
State Postsecondary Review Programs	50,000	0	(50,000)	0
Federal Pell Grants	16,900,000	22,200,000	5,300,000	23,600,000
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	4,352,600	4,813,342	460,742	5,355,909
Federal Work-Study	5,014,077	6,502,330	1,488,253	7,038,389
Federal Perkins Loans--Capital Contributions	1,386,910	791,577	(595,333)	791,577
Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership	252,761	139,350	(113,411)	139,350
Other Investments	187,617	169,500	(18,117)	177,000
Total	73,579,421	114,404,419	40,824,998	162,492,188

Aid Available for Federal Student Loans

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Federal Family Education Loans (FFEL)	95,088,396	164,217,892	69,129,496	174,316,551
Federal Direct Student Loans (FDSL)	0	24,690,517	24,690,517	26,285,156
Total	95,088,396	188,908,409	93,820,013	200,601,707

Selected Competitive Programs

	1993 Appropriation	1999 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2001 President's Request
21st Century Community Learning Centers	0	339,959	*	**
Gaining Early Awareness & Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP)	0	0	*	**
Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology	0	170,000	*	**
Charter Schools	0	82,663	*	**
Total	0	592,622		

1 Teaching to High Standards State Grants builds on the former Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants program and Goals 2000 State and Local Education Systemic Improvement, neither of which is funded in the President's 2001 budget request.

2 The amount of the President's Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds represents the amount of authorized bonds that States and their school districts would be eligible for in calendar years 2001 and 2002. These figures include the proposed Qualified Zone Academy Bonds as well as the School Modernization Bonds.

** Fiscal year 2000 competitions are currently underway for 21st Century Community Learning Centers ($453 million), GEAR UP ($200 million), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology ($75 million), and Charter Schools ($145 million).*

*** For fiscal year 2001, the administration is seeking the following increases over fiscal year 2000 levels: 21st Century Community Learning Centers (+$547 million, for $1 billion total), GEAR UP (+$125 million, for $325 million total), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology (+$75 million, for $150 million total), and Charter Schools (+$30 million, for $175 million total).*

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

New Jersey

(in whole dollars)

Funds for Formula-Allocated, Student Aid, and School Construction Programs

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Technology Literacy Challenge Fund	$0	$9,094,025	$9,094,025	$9,505,378
Goals 2000--State and Local Education Systemic Improvement	0	11,100,036	11,100,036	0
ESEA Title I	175,557,005	191,873,792	16,316,787	188,918,388
Impact Aid	11,591,188	13,599,901	2,008,713	18,688,863
Teaching to High Standards State Grants	0	0	0	16,656,567
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	0	8,100,086	8,100,086	0
Eisenhower Mathematics and Science Education	683,529	0	(683,529)	0
Innovative Education Program Strategies State Grants	0	9,873,524	9,873,524	0
Chapter 2 State Block Grants	11,522,720	0	(11,522,720)	0
Class Size Reduction	0	29,710,787	29,710,787	39,622,535
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities--State Grants	13,670,817	10,498,964	(3,171,853)	10,419,409
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	659,227	615,220	(44,007)	647,007
Indian Education--Grants to Local Educational Agencies	101,572	103,613	2,041	169,130
Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds	0	0	0	528,285,000
Immigrant Education	850,733	5,574,035	4,723,302	5,574,035
Fund for the Improvement of Education--School Reform	0	1,366,181	1,366,181	1,366,181
Special Education	94,968,115	187,384,229	92,416,114	196,279,926
Vocational Rehabilitation	38,709,513	48,434,823	9,725,310	49,516,374
Vocational and Adult Education	32,438,466	36,242,326	3,803,860	37,585,046
State Postsecondary Review Programs	93,219	0	(93,219)	0
Federal Pell Grants	104,400,000	162,200,000	57,800,000	172,200,000
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	11,722,650	12,027,102	304,452	13,382,814
Federal Work-Study	12,616,957	17,675,038	5,058,081	19,132,188
Federal Perkins Loans--Capital Contributions	3,422,101	1,740,521	(1,681,580)	1,740,521
Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership	1,901,660	1,048,408	(853,252)	1,048,408
Other Investments	985,890	1,095,000	109,110	1,134,000
Total	515,895,362	759,357,611	243,462,249	1,311,871,770

Aid Available for Federal Student Loans

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Federal Family Education Loans (FFEL)	238,276,561	267,021,968	28,745,407	282,679,056
Federal Direct Student Loans (FDSL)	0	350,536,299	350,536,299	370,228,520
Total	238,276,561	617,558,267	379,281,706	652,907,576

Selected Competitive Programs

	1993 Appropriation	1999 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2001 President's Request
21st Century Community Learning Centers	0	3,526,880	*	**
Gaining Early Awareness & Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP)	0	1,833,627	*	**
Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology	0	897,150	*	**
Charter Schools	0	2,763,120	*	**
Total	0	9,020,777		

1 *Teaching to High Standards State Grants builds on the former Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants program and Goals 2000 State and Local Education Systemic Improvement, neither of which is funded in the President's 2001 budget request.*

2 *The amount of the President's Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds represents the amount of subsidized bonds that States and their school districts would be eligible for in calendar years 2001 and 2002. These figures include the proposed Qualified Zone Academy Bonds as well as the School Modernization Bonds.*

* *Fiscal year 2000 appropriations are currently underway for 21st Century Community Learning Centers ($453 million), GEAR UP ($200 million), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology ($75 million), and Charter Schools ($165 million).*

** *For fiscal year 2001, the administration is seeking the following increases over fiscal year 2000 levels: 21st Century Community Learning Centers (+$547 million, for $1 billion total), GEAR UP (+$125 million, for $325 million total), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology (+$75 million, for $150 million total), and Charter Schools (+$30 million, for $175 million total).*

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

New Mexico

(in whole dollars)

Funds for Formula-Allocated, Student Aid, and School Construction Programs

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Technology Literacy Challenge Fund	$0	$3,480,502	$3,480,502	$3,906,010
Goals 2000--State and Local Education Systemic Improvement	0	3,461,413	3,461,413	0
ESEA Title I	55,459,057	71,767,112	16,308,055	79,248,867
Impact Aid	37,386,619	70,805,290	33,418,671	26,271,125
Teaching to High Standards State Grants	0	0	0	5,218,158
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	0	2,537,475	2,537,475	0
Eisenhower Mathematics and Science Education	174,666	0	(174,666)	0
Innovative Education Program Strategies State Grants	0	2,539,507	2,539,507	0
Chapter 2 State Block Grants	2,939,285	0	(2,939,285)	0
Class Size Reduction	0	10,425,459	10,425,459	14,790,712
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities--State Grants	3,381,279	3,288,960	(92,319)	3,390,634
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	208,026	252,810	44,784	272,850
Indian Education--Grants to Local Educational Agencies	4,842,626	5,274,603	431,977	8,047,020
Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds	0	0	0	187,650,000
Immigrant Education	255,220	1,428,764	1,173,544	1,428,764
Fund for the Improvement of Education--School Reform	0	351,059	351,059	351,059
Special Education	20,409,026	46,973,894	26,564,868	49,308,002
Vocational Rehabilitation	15,083,797	19,930,921	4,847,124	20,445,747
Vocational and Adult Education	9,924,601	11,674,530	1,749,929	11,991,120
State Postsecondary Review Programs	50,000	0	(50,000)	0
Federal Pell Grants	49,100,000	64,700,000	15,600,000	68,700,000
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	3,403,335	3,765,014	361,679	4,189,412
Federal Work-Study	5,419,648	6,877,550	1,457,902	7,444,543
Federal Perkins Loans--Capital Contributions	850,889	550,781	(300,108)	550,781
Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership	368,088	202,931	(165,157)	202,931
Other Investments	269,330	282,000	12,662	291,000
Total	209,525,500	330,570,375	121,045,075	493,598,733

Aid Available for Federal Student Loans

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Federal Family Education Loans (FFEL)	77,131,171	86,291,829	9,160,658	90,544,680
Federal Direct Student Loans (FDSL)	0	71,053,864	71,053,864	74,743,274
Total	77,131,171	157,345,693	80,214,522	165,287,954

Selected Competitive Programs

	1993 Appropriation	1999 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2001 President's Request
21st Century Community Learning Centers	0	1,740,623	*	**
Gaining Early Awareness & Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP)	0	1,619,685	*	**
Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology	0	908,150	*	**
Charter Schools	0	0	*	**
Total	0	4,268,458		

1 Teaching to High Standards State Grants builds on the former Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants program and Goals 2000 State and Local Education Systemic Improvement, neither of which is funded in the President's 2001 budget request.

2 The amount in the President's Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds represents the amount of subsidized bonds that States and their school districts would be eligible for to carry out year 2001 and 2002. These figures include the proposed Qualified Zone Academy Bonds as well as the School Modernization Bonds.

** Fiscal year 2000 competitions are currently underway for 21st Century Community Learning Centers ($453 million), GEAR UP ($200 million), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology ($75 million), and Charter Schools ($145 million).*

*** For fiscal year 2001, the administration is seeking the following increases over fiscal year 2000 levels: 21st Century Community Learning Centers (+$547 million, for $1 billion total), GEAR UP (+$125 million, for $325 million total), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology (+$75 million, for $150 million total), and Charter Schools (+$30 million, for $175 million total).*

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

New York

(in whole dollars)

Funds for Formula-Allocated, Student Aid, and School Construction Programs

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Technology Literacy Challenge Fund	$0	$38,534,228	$38,534,228	$43,238,739
Goals 2000--State and Local Education Systemic Improvement	0	34,616,732	34,616,732	0
ESEA Title I	615,288,364	793,220,975	177,932,611	893,192,019
Impact Aid	16,128,027	11,846,627	(4,282,200)	16,716,342
Teaching to High Standards State Grants	0	0	0	52,277,128
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	0	25,420,547	25,420,547	0
Eisenhower Mathematics and Science Education	1,551,451	0	(1,551,451)	0
Innovative Education Program Strategies State Grants	0	22,228,063	22,228,063	0
Chapter 2 State Block Grants	27,301,094	0	(27,301,094)	0
Class Size Reduction	0	113,271,050	113,271,050	163,730,161
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities--State Grants	35,410,168	32,948,961	(2,461,207)	34,079,705
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	2,321,826	2,798,558	476,732	3,099,592
Indian Education--Grants to Local Educational Agencies	1,183,304	1,107,163	(76,141)	1,731,053
Proposed School Construction Tax Credit Bonds	0	0	0	2,747,361,000
Immigrant Education	5,663,242	22,336,221	16,672,979	22,336,221
Fund for the Improvement of Education--School Reform	0	3,114,748	3,114,748	3,114,748
Special Education	177,655,099	402,541,773	224,886,674	422,005,110
Vocational Rehabilitation	109,968,461	125,288,736	15,320,275	128,114,778
Vocational and Adult Education	79,437,879	87,127,589	7,689,710	90,018,887
State Postsecondary Review Programs	366,914	0	(366,914)	0
Federal Pell Grants	559,800,000	738,600,000	178,800,000	798,900,000
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	54,665,409	59,619,258	4,953,849	66,339,626
Federal Work-Study	53,021,131	97,982,229	44,961,098	106,099,993
Federal Perkins Loans--Capital Contributions	11,399,900	9,793,611	(1,606,289)	9,793,611
Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership	6,129,067	3,379,028	(2,750,039)	3,379,028
Other Investments	2,309,759	2,505,000	195,241	2,565,000
Total	1,759,601,895	2,628,281,097	868,679,202	5,608,052,741

Aid Available for Federal Student Loans

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Federal Family Education Loans (FFEL)	1,405,324,527	1,912,139,439	506,814,912	2,025,158,350
Federal Direct Student Loans (FDSL)	0	882,119,591	882,119,591	931,211,250
Total	1,405,324,527	2,794,259,030	1,388,934,503	2,956,369,600

Selected Competitive Programs

	1993 Appropriation	1999 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2001 President's Request
21st Century Community Learning Centers	0	12,558,227	*	**
Gaining Early Awareness & Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP)	0	6,560,082	*	**
Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology	0	2,811,611	*	**
Charter Schools	0	4,423,053	*	**
Total	0	26,352,973		

1 *Teaching to High Standards State Grants builds on the former Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants program and Goals 2000 State and Local Education Systemic Improvement, neither of which is funded in the President's 2001 budget request.*

2 *The amount of the President's Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds represents the amount of subsidized bonds that States and their school districts would be eligible for in calendar years 2001 and 2002. These figures exclude the proposed Qualified Zone Academy Bonds as well as the School Modernization Bonds.*

* *Fiscal year 2000 commitments are currently available for 21st Century Community Learning Centers ($453 million), GEAR UP ($200 million), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology ($75 million), and Charter Schools ($145 million).*

** *For fiscal year 2001, the administration is seeking the following increases over fiscal year 2000 levels: 21st Century Community Learning Centers (+$547 million, for $1 billion total), GEAR UP (+$125 million, for $325 million total), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology (+$75 million, for $150 million total), and Charter Schools (+$30 million, for $175 million total).*

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

North Carolina

(in whole dollars)

Funds for Formula-Allocated, Student Aid, and School Construction Programs

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Technology Literacy Challenge Fund	$0	$7,738,808	$7,738,808	$8,637,251
Goals 2000--State and Local Education Systemic Improvement	0	9,995,607	9,995,607	0
ESEA Title I	138,010,595	163,923,605	25,913,010	173,545,998
Impact Aid	9,282,914	9,157,348	(125,566)	6,146,280
Teaching to High Standards State Grants	0	0	0	15,225,126
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	0	7,404,081	7,404,081	0
Eisenhower Mathematics and Science Education	647,344	0	(647,344)	0
Innovative Education Program Strategies State Grants	0	9,527,961	9,527,961	0
Chapter 2 State Block Grants	10,449,791	0	(10,449,791)	0
Class Size Reduction	0	26,745,687	26,745,687	36,217,944
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities--State Grants	11,961,270	9,596,833	(2,364,437)	9,794,299
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	516,755	559,032	42,277	580,686
Indian Education--Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2,285,999	2,124,375	(161,624)	3,349,073
Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds	0	0	0	396,351,000
Immigrant Education	0	1,752,370	1,752,370	1,752,370
Fund for the Improvement of Education--School Reform	0	1,276,995	1,276,995	1,276,995
Special Education	68,842,095	153,375,582	84,533,487	161,060,963
Vocational Rehabilitation	61,987,478	73,649,739	11,662,261	75,477,942
Vocational and Adult Education	41,211,971	45,328,239	4,116,268	46,828,872
State Postsecondary Review Programs	94,490	0	(94,490)	0
Federal Pell Grants	111,300,000	171,400,000	60,100,000	182,000,000
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	12,219,113	12,899,623	680,510	14,353,687
Federal Work-Study	14,929,911	21,266,118	6,336,207	23,019,320
Federal Perkins Loans--Capital Contributions	4,094,158	2,424,180	(1,669,978)	2,424,180
Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership	1,574,680	868,140	(706,540)	868,140
Other Investments	889,058	1,027,500	138,442	1,080,000
Total	490,297,622	732,041,823	241,744,201	1,159,990,126

Aid Available for Federal Student Loans

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Federal Family Education Loans (FFEL)	274,952,809	438,111,521	163,158,712	464,333,628
Federal Direct Student Loans (FDSL)	0	215,420,829	215,420,829	228,014,727
Total	274,952,809	653,532,350	378,579,541	692,348,355

Selected Competitive Programs

	1993 Appropriation	1999 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2001 President's Request
21st Century Community Learning Centers	0	3,364,282	*	**
Gaining Early Awareness & Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP)	0	1,353,583	*	**
Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology	0	2,518,869	*	**
Charter Schools	0	4,527,600	*	**
Total	0	11,764,334		

1 *Teaching to High Standards State Grants builds on the former Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants program and Goals 2000 State and Local Education Systemic Improvement, neither of which is funded in the President's 2001 budget request.*

2 *The amounts in the President's Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds represent the amount of interest bonds that States and their school districts would be eligible for in calendar years 2001 and 2002. These figures include the proposed Qualified Zone Academy Bonds as well as the School Modernization Bonds.*

* *Fiscal year 2000 competitions are currently underway for 21st Century Community Learning Centers ($453 million), GEAR UP ($200 million), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology ($75 million), and Charter Schools ($145 million).*

** *For fiscal year 2001, the administration is seeking the funding increases over fiscal year 2000 levels: 21st Century Community Learning Centers (+$547 million, for $1 billion total), GEAR UP (+$125 million, for $325 million total), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology (+$75 million, for $150 million total), and Charter Schools (+$30 million, for $175 million total).*

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

North Dakota

(in whole dollars)

Funds for Formula-Allocated, Student Aid, and School Construction Programs

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Technology Literacy Challenge Fund	$0	$2,125,000	$2,125,000	$2,250,000
Goals 2000--State and Local Education Systemic Improvement	0	1,678,543	1,678,543	0
ESEA Title I	16,444,759	21,710,220	5,265,461	21,823,985
Impact Aid	12,737,884	18,919,483	6,181,599	19,354,693
Teaching to High Standards State Grants	0	0	0	3,400,650
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	0	1,653,300	1,653,300	0
Eisenhower Mathematics and Science Education	59,501	0	(59,501)	0
Innovative Education Program Strategies State Grants	0	1,815,949	1,815,949	0
Chapter 2 State Block Grants	2,160,854	0	(2,160,854)	0
Class Size Reduction	0	6,094,043	6,094,043	8,087,314
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities--State Grants	2,431,232	2,142,933	(288,299)	2,137,933
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	60,654	100,000	39,346	100,000
Indian Education--Grants to Local Educational Agencies	1,001,524	1,081,543	80,019	1,603,931
Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds	0	0	0	46,934,000
Immigrant Education	19,405	98,529	79,124	98,529
Fund for the Improvement of Education--School Reform	0	121,868	121,868	121,868
Special Education	6,967,478	13,341,905	6,374,427	14,163,745
Vocational Rehabilitation	6,871,792	8,829,415	1,957,623	9,034,862
Vocational and Adult Education	5,711,322	5,716,623	5,301	5,563,186
State Postsecondary Review Programs	50,000	0	(50,000)	0
Federal Pell Grants	21,900,000	27,100,000	5,200,000	28,700,000
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	2,682,025	2,612,367	(69,658)	2,906,837
Federal Work-Study	2,681,024	3,250,037	569,013	3,517,974
Federal Perkins Loans--Capital Contributions	677,541	451,286	(226,255)	451,286
Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership	194,246	107,090	(87,156)	107,090
Other Investments	142,980	99,000	(43,980)	97,500
Total	82,794,221	119,049,134	36,254,913	170,445,383

Aid Available for Federal Student Loans

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Federal Family Education Loans (FFEL)	75,213,505	100,941,993	25,728,488	106,045,237
Federal Direct Student Loans (FDSL)	0	0	0	0
Total	75,213,505	100,941,993	25,728,488	106,045,237

Selected Competitive Programs

	1993 Appropriation	1999 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2001 President's Request
21st Century Community Learning Centers	0	198,500	*	**
Gaining Early Awareness & Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP)	0	0	*	**
Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology	0	407,593	*	**
Charter Schools	0	0	*	**
Total	0	606,093		

1 *Teaching to High Standards State Grants builds on the former Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants program and Goals 2000 State and Local Education Systemic Improvement, neither of which is funded in the President's 2001 budget request.*

2 *The amount of the President's Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds represents the amount of authorized bonds that States and their school districts would be eligible for in calendar years 2001 and 2002. These figures include the proposed Qualified Zone Academy bonds as well as the School Modernization Bonds.*

* *Fiscal year 2000 expenditures are currently underway for 21st Century Community Learning Centers ($453 million), GEAR UP ($200 million), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology ($75 million), and Charter Schools ($145 million).*

** *For fiscal year 2001, the administration is seeking the following increases over fiscal year 2000 levels: 21st Century Community Learning Centers (+$547 million, for $1 billion total), GEAR UP (+$125 million, for $325 million total), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology (+$75 million, for $150 million total), and Charter Schools (+$30 million, for $175 million total).*

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Ohio

(in whole dollars)

Funds for Formula-Allocated, Student Aid, and School Construction Programs

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Technology Literacy Challenge Fund	$0	$15,918,779	$15,918,779	$15,136,574
Goals 2000--State and Local Education Systemic Improvement	0	18,042,206	18,042,206	0
ESEA Title I	255,893,617	323,687,819	67,794,202	315,799,025
Impact Aid	4,468,070	3,160,813	(1,307,257)	4,149,901
Teaching to High Standards State Grants	0	0	0	26,446,228
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	0	12,860,528	12,860,528	0
Eisenhower Mathematics and Science Education	998,813	0	(998,813)	0
Innovative Education Program Strategies State Grants	0	14,379,149	14,379,149	0
Chapter 2 State Block Grants	18,248,816	0	(18,248,816)	0
Class Size Reduction	0	50,003,776	50,003,776	62,908,804
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities--State Grants	20,211,957	16,669,234	(3,542,723)	15,803,331
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	974,422	979,690	5,268	1,091,997
Indian Education--Grants to Local Educational Agencies	38,785	7,362	(31,423)	11,404
Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds	0	0	0	947,252,000
Immigrant Education	67,238	450,339	383,101	450,339
Fund for the Improvement of Education--School Reform	0	2,019,886	2,019,886	2,019,886
Special Education	108,572,991	212,201,778	103,628,787	223,477,174
Vocational Rehabilitation	99,133,012	105,728,094	16,595,082	108,292,793
Vocational and Adult Education	60,321,264	65,028,762	4,707,498	67,054,054
State Postsecondary Review Programs	210,316	0	(210,316)	0
Federal Pell Grants	220,500,000	263,300,000	42,800,000	277,400,000
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	24,328,275	24,883,223	554,948	27,688,095
Federal Work-Study	24,126,769	36,221,227	12,094,458	39,207,345
Federal Perkins Loans--Capital Contributions	6,910,297	3,734,065	(3,176,232)	3,734,065
Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership	2,874,756	1,584,888	(1,289,868)	1,584,888
Other Investments	1,539,955	1,630,500	90,545	1,657,500
Total	839,419,353	1,172,492,118	333,072,765	2,141,165,403

Aid Available for Federal Student Loans

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Federal Family Education Loans (FFEL)	708,751,435	717,043,757	8,292,322	757,014,054
Federal Direct Student Loans (FDSL)	0	512,872,338	512,872,338	544,201,815
Total	708,751,435	1,229,916,095	521,164,660	1,301,215,869

Selected Competitive Programs

	1993 Appropriation	1999 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2001 President's Request
21st Century Community Learning Centers	0	5,893,552	*	**
Gaining Early Awareness & Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP)	0	2,979,895	*	**
Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology	0	2,685,582	*	**
Charter Schools	0	3,157,895	*	**
Total	0	14,716,924		

1 Teaching to High Standards State Grants funds on the former Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants program and Goals 2000 State and Local Education Systemic Improvement, neither of which is funded in the President's 2001 budget request.

2 The amount in the President's Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds represents the amount of subsidized bonds that States and their school districts would be eligible to issue in calendar years 2001 and 2002. These figures include the proposed Qualified Zone Academy Bonds as well as the School Modernization Bonds.

** Fiscal year 2000 competitions are currently underway for 21st Century Community Learning Centers ($453 million), GEAR UP ($200 million), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology ($75 million), and Charter Schools ($145 million).*

*** For fiscal year 2001, the administration is seeking the following increases over fiscal year 2000 levels: 21st Century Community Learning Centers (+$547 million, for $1 billion total), GEAR UP (+$125 million, for $325 million total), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology (+$75 million, for $150 million total), and Charter Schools (+$30 million, for $175 million total).*

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Oklahoma

(in whole dollars)

Funds for Formula-Allocated, Student Aid, and School Construction Programs

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Technology Literacy Challenge Fund	$0	$5,014,310	$5,014,310	$5,495,754
Goals 2000--State and Local Education Systemic Improvement	0	5,450,769	5,450,769	0
ESEA Title I	76,791,596	104,287,571	27,495,975	109,107,552
Impact Aid	24,414,051	30,250,824	5,836,773	31,411,645
Teaching to High Standards State Grants	0	0	0	8,260,156
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	0	4,016,821	4,016,821	0
Eisenhower Mathematics and Science Education	311,696	0	(311,696)	0
Innovative Education Program Strategies State Grants	0	4,454,090	4,454,090	0
Chapter 2 State Block Grants	5,563,003	0	(5,563,003)	0
Class Size Reduction	0	14,662,970	14,662,970	20,810,521
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities--State Grants	6,023,347	5,206,421	(816,926)	5,287,791
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	293,446	355,704	62,258	374,900
Indian Education--Grants to Local Educational Agencies	9,292,847	12,391,495	3,098,648	17,814,223
Proposed School Construction Tax Credit Bonds	0	0	0	273,761,000
Immigrant Education	45,586	449,411	403,825	449,411
Fund for the Improvement of Education--School Reform	0	627,961	627,961	627,961
Special Education	35,686,906	72,337,196	36,650,290	76,123,244
Vocational Rehabilitation	29,665,172	37,002,032	7,336,860	37,945,441
Vocational and Adult Education	19,702,104	22,767,252	3,065,148	23,399,341
State Postsecondary Review Programs	82,198	0	(82,198)	0
Federal Pell Grants	95,800,000	119,900,000	24,100,000	127,300,000
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	6,563,778	6,229,887	(333,891)	6,932,129
Federal Work-Study	7,533,472	9,850,423	2,316,951	10,662,502
Federal Perkins Loans--Capital Contributions	2,424,693	1,438,740	(985,953)	1,438,740
Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership	976,417	538,310	(438,107)	538,310
Other Investments	482,942	507,000	24,058	516,000
Total	321,653,254	457,739,187	136,085,933	758,256,621

Aid Available for Federal Student Loans

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Federal Family Education Loans (FFEL)	229,705,307	321,779,456	92,074,149	339,470,119
Federal Direct Student Loans (FDSL)	0	55,293,931	55,293,931	58,594,107
Total	229,705,307	377,073,387	147,368,080	398,064,226

Selected Competitive Programs

	1993 Appropriation	1999 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2001 President's Request
21st Century Community Learning Centers	0	2,934,220	*	**
Gaining Early Awareness & Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP)	0	8,919,547	*	**
Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology	0	423,910	*	**
Charter Schools	0	800,000	*	**
Total	0	13,077,677		

1 *Teacher to High Standards State Grants funds are the former Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants program and Goals 2000 State and Local Education Systemic Improvement, neither of which is funded in the President's 2001 budget request.*

2 *The amounts in the President's Proposed School Construction Tax Credit Bonds represent the amount of subsidized bonds that States and their school districts would be eligible to issue in calendar years 2001 and 2002. These figures include the proposed Qualified Zone Academy bonds as well as the School Modernization Bonds.*

* *Fiscal year 2000 continuations are currently underway for 21st Century Community Learning Centers ($453 million), GEAR UP ($200 million), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology ($75 million), and Charter Schools ($145 million).*

** *For fiscal year 2001, the administration is seeking the following increases over fiscal year 2000 levels: 21st Century Community Learning Centers (+$547 million, for $1 billion total), GEAR UP (+$125 million, for $325 million total), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology (+$75 million, for $150 million total), and Charter Schools (+$30 million, for $175 million total).*

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Oregon

(in whole dollars)

Funds for Formula-Allocated, Student Aid, and School Construction Programs

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Technology Literacy Challenge Fund	$0	$3,623,745	$3,623,745	$3,546,280
Goals 2000--State and Local Education Systemic Improvement	..	4,948,583	4,948,583	0
ESEA Title I	66,944,566	85,998,065	19,053,499	85,176,564
Impact Aid	3,648,287	2,293,099	(1,355,188)	3,662,600
Teaching to High Standards State Grants	..	0	0	6,848,791
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	..	3,330,587	3,330,587	0
Eisenhower Mathematics and Science Education	285,786	0	(285,786)	0
Innovative Education Program Strategies State Grants	..	4,161,026	4,161,026	0
Chapter 2 State Block Grants	4,868,755	0	(4,868,755)	0
Class Size Reduction	..	12,533,025	12,533,025	16,291,963
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities--State Grants	5,203,231	4,316,956	(886,275)	4,167,532
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	217,920	229,527	11,607	244,517
Indian Education--Grants to Local Educational Agencies	1,205,351	1,297,704	92,353	1,967,754
Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds	0	0	0	191,253,000
Immigrant Education	184,379	1,170,659	986,280	1,170,659
Fund for the Improvement of Education--School Reform	..	573,659	573,659	573,659
Special Education	32,614,280	67,904,366	35,290,086	71,415,456
Vocational Rehabilitation	23,720,365	28,923,605	5,203,240	29,687,115
Vocational and Adult Education	15,296,282	17,864,215	2,567,933	18,342,096
State Postsecondary Review Programs	64,816	0	(64,816)	0
Federal Pell Grants	61,200,000	73,000,000	11,800,000	77,500,000
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	9,690,892	9,018,224	(672,668)	10,034,771
Federal Work-Study	9,965,982	12,230,617	2,264,635	13,238,923
Federal Perkins Loans--Capital Contributions	3,189,847	1,645,440	(1,544,407)	1,645,440
Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership	931,388	513,485	(417,903)	513,485
Other Investments	437,003	463,500	26,497	477,000
Total	239,669,130	336,040,087	96,370,957	537,757,605

Aid Available for Federal Student Loans

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Federal Family Education Loans (FFEL)	219,361,391	160,888,864	(58,472,527)	170,128,502
Federal Direct Student Loans (FDSL)	..	270,154,929	270,154,929	285,434,305
Total	219,361,391	431,043,793	211,682,402	455,562,807

Selected Competitive Programs

	1993 Appropriation	1999 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2001 President's Request
21st Century Community Learning Centers	0	5,556,577	*	**
Gaining Early Awareness & Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP)	0	0	*	**
Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology	0	3,098,630	*	**
Charter Schools	0	2,000,000	*	**
Total	0	10,655,207		

1 *Teaching to High Standards State Grants builds on the former Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants program and Goals 2000 State and Local Education Systemic Improvement, neither of which is funded in the President's 2001 budget request.*

2 *The amount of the President's Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds represents the amount of subsidized bonds that States and their school districts would be eligible for in calendar years 2001 and 2002. These figures include the proposed Qualified Zone Academy Bonds as well as the School Modernization Bonds.*

* *Fiscal year 2000 competitions are currently underway for 21st Century Community Learning Centers ($453 million), GEAR UP ($200 million), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology ($75 million), and Charter Schools ($145 million).*

** *For fiscal year 2001, the administration is seeking the following increases over fiscal year 2000 levels: 21st Century Community Learning Centers (+$547 million, for $1 billion total), GEAR UP (+$125 million, for $325 million total), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology (+$75 million, for $150 million total), and Charter Schools (+$30 million, for $175 million total).*

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Pennsylvania

(in whole dollars)

Funds for Formula-Allocated, Student Aid, and School Construction Programs

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Technology Literacy Challenge Fund	$0	$17,679,471	$17,679,471	$18,201,622
Goals 2000--State and Local Education Systemic Improvement	0	19,374,223	19,374,223	0
ESEA Title I	301,331,557	367,620,935	66,289,378	371,993,255
Impact Aid	3,118,628	1,566,165	(1,552,463)	1,962,715
Teaching to High Standards State Grants	0	0	0	28,130,684
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	0	13,679,526	13,679,526	0
Eisenhower Mathematics and Science Education	1,015,946	0	(1,015,946)	0
Innovative Education Program Strategies State Grants	0	14,640,320	14,640,320	-
Chapter 2 State Block Grants	18,158,654	0	(18,158,654)	0
Class Size Reduction	0	55,252,423	55,252,423	68,923,253
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities--State Grants	21,362,629	17,730,782	(3,631,847)	17,447,481
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	1,133,312	1,178,071	44,759	1,270,470
Indian Education--Grants to Local Educational Agencies	0	0	0	0
Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds	0	0	0	1,013,311,000
Immigrant Education	159,196	867,278	708,082	867,278
Fund for the Improvement of Education--School Reform	0	2,053,689	2,053,689	2,053,689
Special Education	107,916,434	210,900,647	102,984,213	222,454,965
Vocational Rehabilitation	96,688,198	107,913,044	11,224,846	110,422,711
Vocational and Adult Education	60,575,883	64,852,626	4,276,743	67,178,196
State Postsecondary Review Programs	277,258	0	(277,258)	0
Federal Pell Grants	218,600,000	296,900,000	78,300,000	321,000,000
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	35,311,773	37,701,494	2,389,721	41,951,260
Federal Work-Study	31,962,466	51,979,530	20,017,064	56,264,780
Federal Perkins Loans--Capital Contributions	9,119,332	5,275,029	(3,844,303)	5,275,029
Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership	3,186,671	1,756,850	(1,429,821)	1,756,850
Other Investments	1,535,660	1,654,500	118,840	1,689,000
Total	911,453,597	1,290,576,603	379,123,006	2,352,154,238

Aid Available for Federal Student Loans

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Federal Family Education Loans (FFEL)	1,043,561,642	1,789,861,628	746,299,986	1,896,498,570
Federal Direct Student Loans (FDSL)	0	126,574,430	126,574,430	134,273,700
Total	1,043,561,642	1,916,436,058	872,874,416	2,030,772,270

Selected Competitive Programs

	1993 Appropriation	1999 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2001 President's Request
21st Century Community Learning Centers	0	4,073,676	*	**
Gaining Early Awareness & Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP)	0	3,597,004	*	**
Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology	0	1,469,906	*	**
Charter Schools	0	2,666,333	*	**
Total	0	11,806,919		

1 *Teaching to High Standards State Grants funds in the former Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants program and Goals 2000 State and Local Education Systemic Improvement, neither of which is funded in the President's 2001 budget request.*

2 *The amount of the President's Proposed School Construction Tax Credit Bonds represents the amount of interest bonds that States and their school districts would be eligible to issue in calendar years 2001 and 2002. These figures include the proposed Qualified Zone Academy Bonds as well as the School Modernization Bonds.*

* *Final year 2000 competitions are currently underway for 21st Century Community Learning Centers ($453 million), GEAR UP ($200 million), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology ($75 million), and Charter Schools ($145 million).*

** *For final year 2001, the administration is seeking the following increases over final year 2000 levels: 21st Century Community Learning Centers (+$347 million, for $1 billion total), GEAR UP (+$125 million, for $325 million total), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology (+$75 million, for $150 million total), and Charter Schools (+$30 million, for $175 million total).*

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Rhode Island

(in whole dollars)

Funds for Formula-Allocated, Student Aid, and School Construction Programs

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Technology Literacy Challenge Fund	$0	$2,125,000	$2,125,000	$2,250,000
Goals 2000--State and Local Education Systemic Improvement	0	1,886,635	1,886,635	0
ESEA Title I	21,621,268	27,039,321	5,418,053	27,614,916
Impact Aid	3,350,930	3,054,691	(296,239)	4,128,576
Teaching to High Standards State Grants	0	0	0	3,400,650
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	0	1,653,300	1,653,300	0
Eisenhower Mathematics and Science Education	81,933	0	(81,933)	0
Innovative Education Program Strategies State Grants	0	1,815,949	1,815,949	0
Chapter 2 State Block Grants	2,160,854	0	(2,160,854)	0
Class Size Reduction	0	6,094,043	6,094,043	8,087,314
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities--State Grants	2,441,917	2,142,933	(298,984)	2,137,933
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	80,408	100,000	19,592	100,000
Indian Education--Grants to Local Educational Agencies	39,428	0	(39,428)	0
Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds	0	0	0	81,399,000
Immigrant Education	311,293	1,464,576	1,153,283	1,464,576
Fund for the Improvement of Education--School Reform	0	165,572	165,572	165,572
Special Education	11,761,120	23,566,922	11,805,802	24,657,167
Vocational Rehabilitation	7,159,596	9,687,459	2,527,863	9,898,181
Vocational and Adult Education	6,916,390	7,781,430	865,040	7,447,689
State Postsecondary Review Programs	50,000	0	(50,000)	0
Federal Pell Grants	23,700,000	32,600,000	8,900,000	34,600,000
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	5,558,526	5,983,293	424,767	6,657,738
Federal Work-Study	5,086,410	7,676,874	2,590,464	8,309,764
Federal Perkins Loans--Capital Contributions	1,158,862	805,798	(353,064)	805,798
Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership	382,664	210,967	(171,697)	210,967
Other Investments	172,871	135,000	(37,871)	138,000
Total	92,034,470	135,989,763	43,955,293	223,473,841

Aid Available for Federal Student Loans

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Federal Family Education Loans (FFEL)	105,856,684	153,543,341	47,686,657	163,697,436
Federal Direct Student Loans (FDSL)	0	71,905,061	71,905,061	76,135,307
Total	105,856,684	225,448,402	119,591,718	239,832,743

Selected Competitive Programs

	1993 Appropriation	1999 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2001 President's Request
21st Century Community Learning Centers	0	786,539	*	**
Gaining Early Awareness & Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP)	0	1,220,118	*	**
Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology	0	303,868	*	**
Charter Schools	0	220,050	*	**
Total	0	2,530,575		

1 *Teaching to High Standards State Grants consist on the former Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants program and Goals 2000 State and Local Education Systemic Improvement, neither of which is funded in the President's 2001 budget request.*

2 *The amount of the President's Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds represents the amount of authorized bonds that States and their school districts would be eligible for in calendar years 2001 and 2002. These figures exclude the proposed Qualified Zone Academy Bonds as well as the School Modernization Bonds.*

* *Fiscal year 2000 competitions are currently underway for 21st Century Community Learning Centers ($453 million), GEAR UP ($200 million), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology ($75 million), and Charter Schools ($145 million).*

** *For fiscal year 2001, the administration is seeking the following increases over fiscal year 2000 levels: 21st Century Community Learning Centers (+$547 million, for $1 billion total), GEAR UP (+$125 million, for $325 million total), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology (+$75 million, for $150 million total), and Charter Schools (+$30 million, for $175 million total).*

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

South Carolina

in whole dollars

Funds for Formula-Allocated, Student Aid, and School Construction Programs

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Technology Literacy Challenge Fund	$0	$5,244,846	$5,244,846	$5,818,541
Goals 2000--State and Local Education Systemic Improvement	0	5,781,088	5,781,088	0
ESEA Title I	99,353,761	107,347,249	18,993,449	114,137,441
Impact Aid	7,138,199	2,801,716	4,356,483	5,944,335
Teaching to High Standards State Grants	0	0	0	5,901,133
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	0	4,279,910	4,279,910	0
Eisenhower Mathematics and Science Education	335,339	0	-335,339	0
Innovative Education Program Strategies State Grants	0	4,831,595	4,831,595	0
Chapter 2 State Block Grants	6,013,814	0	-6,013,814	0
Class Size Reduction	0	15,709,106	15,709,106	22,132,984
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities--State Grants	6,998,288	5,547,426	1,450,862	5,666,399
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	338,830	376,596	37,766	393,416
Indian Education--Grants to Local Educational Agencies	0	34,534	34,534	50,740
Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds	0	0	0	261,115,000
Immigrant Education	0	0	0	0
Fund for the Improvement of Education--School Reform	0	671,805	671,805	671,805
Special Education	42,216,121	89,927,411	47,711,290	94,117,522
Vocational Rehabilitation	36,043,188	42,606,404	6,563,216	43,672,159
Vocational and Adult Education	23,991,278	26,212,585	2,332,287	27,959,672
State Postsecondary Review Programs	56,061	0	-56,061	0
Federal Pell Grants	70,688,000	102,188,000	31,500,000	108,488,000
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	7,093,250	7,198,975	105,725	8,010,454
Federal Work-Study	8,920,984	10,783,862	1,862,878	11,672,896
Federal Perkins Loans--Capital Contributions	1,698,306	983,521	-714,785	983,521
Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership	764,419	432,460	-331,959	432,460
Other Investments	522,904	541,500	18,596	553,500
Total	301,913,761	433,412,589	132,498,828	719,466,798

Aid Available for Federal Student Loans

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Federal Family Education Loans (FFEL)	293,604,091	286,089,295	-82,485,204	301,930,366
Federal Direct Student Loans (FDSL)	0	112,660,231	112,660,231	119,817,241
Total	293,604,091	398,749,526	195,145,435	421,747,273

Selected Competitive Programs

	1993 Appropriation	1999 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2001 President's Request
21st Century Community Learning Centers	0	7,018,779	*	**
Gaining Early Awareness & Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP)	0	2,175,219	*	**
Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology	0	1,018,235	*	**
Charter Schools	0	1,447,207	*	**
Total	0	12,359,532		

1 Teaching to High Standards State Grants builds on the former Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants program and Goals 2000 State and Local Education Systemic Improvement, neither of which is funded in the President's 2001 budget request.

2 The amount of the President's Proposed School Construction Tax Credit Bonds represents the amount of authorized bonds that States and their school districts would issue rather than the amounts for 2001 and 2002. These figures include the proposed Qualified Zone Academy Bonds as well as the School Modernization Bonds.

* Fiscal year 2000 contributions are currently underway for 21st Century Community Learning Centers ($453 million), GEAR UP ($200 million), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology ($75 million), and Charter Schools ($145 million).

** For fiscal year 2001, the administration is seeking the maximum increases over fiscal year 2000 levels: 21st Century Community Learning Centers (+$347 million, for $1 billion total), GEAR UP (+$125 million, for $325 million total), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology (+$75 million, for $150 million total), and Charter Schools (+$30 million, for $175 million total).

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

South Dakota

(in whole dollars)

Funds for Formula-Allocated, Student Aid, and School Construction Programs

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Technology Literacy Challenge Fund	$0	$2,125,000	$2,125,000	$2,250,000
Goals 2000--State and Local Education Systemic Improvement	0	1,730,390	1,730,390	0
ESEA Title I	19,687,177	22,241,945	2,554,768	22,987,756
Impact Aid	15,059,179	23,461,580	8,402,401	27,614,261
Teaching to High Standards State Grants	0	0	0	3,400,650
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	0	1,653,300	1,653,300	0
Eisenhower Mathematics and Science Education	70,679	0	(70,679)	0
Innovative Education Program Strategies State Grants	0	1,815,949	1,815,949	0
Chapter 2 State Block Grants	2,160,854	0	(2,160,854)	0
Class Size Reduction	0	6,094,043	6,094,043	8,087,314
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities--State Grants	2,436,575	2,142,933	(293,642)	2,137,933
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	72,221	100,000	27,779	100,000
Indian Education--Grants to Local Educational Agencies	1,992,606	2,326,955	334,349	3,240,582
Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds	0	0	0	48,098,000
Immigrant Education	0	0	0	0
Fund for the Improvement of Education--School Reform	0	145,702	145,702	145,702
Special Education	9,043,619	16,034,797	6,991,178	17,005,797
Vocational Rehabilitation	7,421,499	8,983,122	1,561,623	9,184,399
Vocational and Adult Education	5,786,737	5,857,662	70,925	5,793,192
State Postsecondary Review Programs	50,000	0	(50,000)	0
Federal Pell Grants	22,300,000	27,900,000	5,600,000	29,600,000
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	2,889,144	2,673,111	(216,033)	2,974,428
Federal Work-Study	3,640,577	4,258,922	618,345	4,610,033
Federal Perkins Loans--Capital Contributions	877,620	611,243	(266,377)	611,243
Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership	205,830	113,477	(92,353)	113,477
Other Investments	153,101	120,000	(33,101)	120,000
Total	93,847,418	130,390,131	36,542,713	188,074,767

Aid Available for Federal Student Loans

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Federal Family Education Loans (FFEL)	78,082,257	116,005,657	37,923,400	122,126,514
Federal Direct Student Loans (FDSL)	0	6,821,830	6,821,830	7,190,898
Total	78,082,257	122,827,487	44,745,230	129,317,412

Selected Competitive Programs

	1993 Appropriation	1999 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2001 President's Request
21st Century Community Learning Centers	0	2,456,573	*	**
Gaining Early Awareness & Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP)	0	0	*	**
Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology	0	456,467	*	**
Charter Schools	0	0	*	**
Total	0	2,913,040		

1 *Teaching to High Standards State Grants funds on the former Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants program and Goals 2000 State and Local Education Systemic Improvement, neither of which is funded in the President's 2001 budget request.*

2 *The amount of the President's Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds represents the amount of interest-free loans that States and their school districts would be eligible for in calendar years 2001 and 2002. These figures include the proposed Qualified Zone Academy Bonds as well as the School Modernization Bonds.*

* *Fiscal year 2000 commitments are currently underway for 21st Century Community Learning Centers ($453 million), GEAR UP ($200 million), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology ($75 million), and Charter Schools ($145 million).*

** *For fiscal year 2001, the administration is seeking the following increases over fiscal year 2000 levels: 21st Century Community Learning Centers (+$547 million, for $1 billion total), GEAR UP (+$125 million, for $325 million total), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology (+$75 million, for $150 million total), and Charter Schools (+$30 million, for $175 million total).*

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Tennessee
(in whole dollars)

Funds for Formula-Allocated, Student Aid, and School Construction Programs

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Technology Literacy Challenge Fund	$0	$6,991,296	$6,991,296	$6,943,960
Goals 2000--State and Local Education Systemic Improvement	0	7,963,942	7,963,942	0
ESEA Title I	119,234,954	142,873,322	23,638,368	141,763,756
Impact Aid	3,207,437	1,427,497	(1,779,940)	685,533
Teaching to High Standards State Grants	0	0	0	11,910,221
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	0	5,791,850	5,791,850	0
Eisenhower Mathematics and Science Education	460,128	0	(460,128)	0
Innovative Education Program Strategies State Grants	0	6,631,636	6,631,636	0
Chapter 2 State Block Grants	7,952,300	0	(7,952,300)	0
Class Size Reduction	0	21,746,713	21,746,713	28,331,524
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities--State Grants	9,330,824	7,507,133	(1,823,691)	7,270,470
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	460,686	449,437	(11,249)	494,588
Indian Education--Grants to Local Educational Agencies	0	0	0	0
Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds	0	0	0	396,452,000
Immigrant Education	57,786	525,488	467,702	525,488
Fund for the Improvement of Education--School Reform	0	924,644	924,644	924,644
Special Education	57,466,172	115,222,203	57,756,031	120,688,467
Vocational Rehabilitation	46,320,035	55,464,458	9,144,423	56,811,114
Vocational and Adult Education	31,058,741	34,456,256	3,397,515	35,698,229
State Postsecondary Review Programs	101,890	0	(101,890)	0
Federal Pell Grants	105,000,000	140,600,000	35,600,000	149,300,000
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	10,833,874	10,182,170	(651,704)	11,329,919
Federal Work-Study	11,080,219	16,532,921	5,452,702	17,895,913
Federal Perkins Loans--Capital Contributions	2,961,292	1,789,929	(1,171,363)	1,789,929
Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership	1,174,077	647,283	(526,794)	647,283
Other Investments	682,925	744,000	61,075	765,000
Total	407,383,340	578,472,178	171,088,838	990,228,038

Aid Available for Federal Student Loans

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Federal Family Education Loans (FFEL)	290,243,006	438,322,308	148,079,302	463,371,255
Federal Direct Student Loans (FDSL)	0	122,314,347	122,314,347	128,618,028
Total	290,243,006	560,636,655	270,393,649	591,989,283

Selected Competitive Programs

	1993 Appropriation	1999 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2001 President's Request
21st Century Community Learning Centers	0	3,947,833	*	**
Gaining Early Awareness & Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP)	0	1,162,643	*	**
Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology	0	2,748,776	*	**
Charter Schools	0	0	*	**
Total	0	7,859,252		

1 *Teaching to High Standards State Grants funds on the newer Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants program and Goals 2000 State and Local Education Systemic Improvement, neither of which is funded in the President's 2001 budget request.*

2 *The amounts in the President's Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds represent the amount of subsidized bonds that States and their school districts would be eligible for in calendar years 2001 and 2002. These figures include the proposed Qualified Zone Academy bonds as well as the School Modernization Bonds.*

* *Fiscal year 2000 competitions are currently underway for 21st Century Community Learning Centers ($453 million), GEAR UP ($200 million), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology ($75 million), and Charter Schools ($145 million).*

** *For fiscal year 2001, the administration is seeking the following increases over fiscal year 2000 levels: 21st Century Community Learning Centers (+$547 million, for $1 billion total), GEAR UP (+$125 million, for $325 million total), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology (+$75 million, for $150 million total), and Charter Schools (+$30 million, for $175 million total).*

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Texas

(in whole dollars)

Funds for Formula-Allocated, Student Aid, and School Construction Programs

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Technology Literacy Challenge Fund	$0	$35,170,428	$35,170,428	$38,755,410
Goals 2000--State and Local Education Systemic Improvement	0	36,739,269	36,739,269	0
ESEA Title I	566,439,118	762,688,129	196,249,011	832,714,938
Impact Aid	28,776,427	45,276,885	16,500,458	43,178,171
Teaching to High Standards State Grants	0	0	0	54,407,269
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	0	26,457,256	26,457,256	0
Eisenhower Mathematics and Science Education	1,896,599	0	(1,896,599)	0
Innovative Education Program Strategies State Grants	0	27,459,383	27,459,383	0
Chapter 2 State Block Grants	31,664,941	0	(31,664,941)	0
Class Size Reduction	0	105,347,705	105,347,705	146,753,343
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities--State Grants	35,042,698	34,292,695	(750,003)	34,969,930
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	2,036,113	2,508,382	472,269	2,717,408
Indian Education--Grants to Local Educational Agencies	154,721	180,760	26,039	275,603
Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds	0	0	0	2,073,964,000
Immigrant Education	1,994,354	12,243,023	10,248,669	12,243,023
Fund for the Improvement of Education--School Reform	0	3,762,108	3,762,108	3,762,108
Special Education	174,156,362	445,584,654	251,428,352	469,289,342
Vocational Rehabilitation	139,713,258	171,544,293	31,831,035	176,181,294
Vocational and Adult Education	104,156,378	120,500,855	16,344,477	124,232,609
State Postsecondary Review Programs	253,824	0	(253,824)	0
Federal Pell Grants	362,300,000	553,100,000	190,800,000	585,500,000
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	28,722,497	33,049,458	4,326,961	36,774,840
Federal Work-Study	33,544,565	45,429,783	11,885,218	49,175,065
Federal Perkins Loans--Capital Contributions	8,132,637	4,358,923	(3,773,714)	4,358,923
Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership	3,955,324	2,180,618	(1,774,706)	2,180,618
Other Investments	2,690,801	3,027,000	336,199	3,139,500
Total	1,545,630,557	2,470,901,607	925,271,050	4,694,573,394

Aid Available for Federal Student Loans

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Federal Family Education Loans (FFEL)	866,980,205	1,530,526,869	663,546,664	1,615,332,513
Federal Direct Student Loans (FDSL)	0	166,322,819	166,322,819	175,714,949
Total	866,980,205	1,696,849,688	829,869,483	1,791,047,462

Selected Competitive Programs

	1993 Appropriation	1999 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2001 President's Request
21st Century Community Learning Centers	0	11,143,252	*	**
Gaining Early Awareness & Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP)	0	13,996,094	*	**
Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology	0	4,133,944	*	**
Charter Schools	0	9,473,685	*	**
Total	0	38,746,975		

1 *Teaching to High Standards State Grants builds on the former Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants program and Goals 2000 State and Local Education Systemic Improvement, neither of which is funded in the President's 2001 budget request.*

2 *The amount of the President's Proposed School Construction Tax Credit Bonds represents the amount of authorized bonds that States and their school districts would be eligible for in calendar years 2001 and 2002. These figures include the proposed Qualified Zone Academy Bonds as well as the School Modernization Bonds.*

* *Fiscal year 2000 comparisons are currently underway for 21st Century Community Learning Centers ($453 million), GEAR UP ($200 million), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology ($75 million), and Charter Schools ($145 million).*

** *For fiscal year 2001, the administration is seeking the following increases over fiscal year 2000 levels: 21st Century Community Learning Centers (+$547 million, for $1 billion total), GEAR UP (+$123 million, for $323 million total), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology (+$75 million, for $150 million total), and Charter Schools (+$30 million, for $175 million total).*

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Utah

(in whole dollars)

Funds for Formula-Allocated, Student Aid, and School Construction Programs

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Technology Literacy Challenge Fund	$0	$2,125,000	$2,125,000	$2,250,000
Goals 2000--State and Local Education Systemic Improvement	0	3,154,398	3,154,398	0
ESEA Title I	29,955,743	39,598,746	9,643,003	35,323,806
Impact Aid	7,856,455	7,426,822	(429,633)	7,265,714
Teaching to High Standards State Grants	0	0	0	4,614,323
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	0	2,244,083	2,244,083	0
Eisenhower Mathematics and Science Education	235,278	0	(235,278)	0
Innovative Education Program Strategies State Grants	0	3,404,039	3,404,039	0
Chapter 2 State Block Grants	4,210,571	0	(4,210,571)	0
Class Size Reduction	0	8,335,773	8,335,773	10,977,105
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities--State Grants	4,189,873	2,908,678	(1,281,195)	2,745,201
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	111,220	100,000	(11,220)	114,928
Indian Education--Grants to Local Educational Agencies	473,851	776,808	302,957	1,153,250
Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds	0	0	0	85,107,000
Immigrant Education	317,785	2,103,809	1,786,024	2,103,809
Fund for the Improvement of Education--School Reform	0	475,874	475,874	475,874
Special Education	25,767,103	52,081,537	26,314,434	54,978,528
Vocational Rehabilitation	17,331,353	21,936,069	4,604,716	22,532,058
Vocational and Adult Education	11,985,720	15,029,389	3,043,669	15,301,017
State Postsecondary Review Programs	50,000	0	(50,000)	0
Federal Pell Grants	63,200,000	74,400,000	11,200,000	79,000,000
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	3,300,350	3,151,325	(149,025)	3,506,547
Federal Work-Study	3,629,961	4,245,104	615,143	4,595,075
Federal Perkins Loans--Capital Contributions	2,048,901	906,264	(1,142,637)	906,264
Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership	538,726	297,006	(241,720)	297,006
Other Investments	374,711	385,500	10,789	391,500
Total	175,577,601	245,086,224	69,508,623	333,639,099

Aid Available for Federal Student Loans

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Federal Family Education Loans (FFEL)	126,081,819	160,134,789	34,052,970	167,904,837
Federal Direct Student Loans (FDSL)	0	10,304,128	10,304,128	10,908,649
Total	126,081,819	170,438,917	44,357,098	178,813,486

Selected Competitive Programs

	1993 Appropriation	1999 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2001 President's Request
21st Century Community Learning Centers	0	4,361,010	*	**
Gaining Early Awareness & Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP)	0	685,563	*	**
Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology	0	262,712	*	**
Charter Schools	0	500,000	*	**
Total	0	5,809,285		

1 *Teachers to High Standards State Grants builds on the former Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants program and Goals 2000 State and Local Education Systemic Improvement, neither of which is funded in the President's 2001 budget request.*

2 *The amount of the President's Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds represents the amount of authorized bonds that States and their school districts would be eligible for in calendar years 2001 and 2002. These figures include the proposed Qualified Zone Academy Bonds as well as the School Modernization Bonds.*

* *Fiscal year 2000 competitions are currently underway for 21st Century Community Learning Centers ($453 million), GEAR UP ($200 million), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology ($75 million), and Charter Schools ($145 million).*

** *For fiscal year 2001, the administration is seeking the necessary increases over fiscal year 2000 levels: 21st Century Community Learning Centers (+$547 million, for $1 billion total), GEAR UP (+$125 million, for $325 million total), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology (+$75 million, for $150 million total), and Charter Schools (+$30 million, for $175 million total).*

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Vermont

(in whole dollars)

Funds for Formula-Allocated, Student Aid, and School Construction Programs

	1999 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1999	2001 President's Request
Technology Literacy Challenge Fund	[illegible]	$2,125,000	$2,125,000	$2,250,000
Goals 2000--State and Local Education Systemic Improvement	"	1,677,273	1,677,273	"
ESEA Title I	15,954,014	20,062,217	4,108,163	20,684,325
Impact Aid	10,603	5,055	-5,548	"
Teaching to High Standards State Grants	"	"	"	5,400,630
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	"	1,653,300	1,653,300	0
Eisenhower Mathematics and Science Education	53,053	0	-53,053	0
Innovative Education Program Strategies State Grants	"	1,915,949	1,915,949	0
Chapter 2 State Block Grants	2,160,854	0	-2,160,854	0
Class Size Reduction	"	6,094,043	6,094,043	8,087,314
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities--State Grants	2,423,689	2,142,933	-280,756	2,137,933
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	55,260	100,000	44,740	100,000
Indian Education--Grants to Local Educational Agencies	115,361	90,501	-24,860	141,116
Proposed School Construction Tax Credit Bonds	"	0	0	44,007,000
Immigrant Education	6,028	51,398	45,370	51,398
Fund for the Improvement of Education--School Reform	"	106,896	106,896	106,896
Special Education	6,395,521	13,014,198	6,618,677	13,908,179
Vocational Rehabilitation	7,014,343	8,829,415	1,815,072	9,034,862
Vocational and Adult Education	5,525,191	5,533,922	8,731	5,148,753
State Postsecondary Review Programs	50,000	0	-50,000	"
Federal Pell Grants	11,700,000	17,300,000	5,600,000	18,300,000
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	5,258,896	5,414,560	155,664	6,024,897
Federal Work-Study	4,690,492	6,110,311	1,423,819	6,614,052
Federal Perkins Loans--Capital Contributions	1,066,787	771,535	-295,252	771,535
Tennessee Educational Assurance Partnership	192,111	101,400	-90,711	100,400
Other Investments	130,846	85,503	-53,343	87,000
Total	62,796,063	93,004,366	30,297,303	140,956,301

Aid Available for Federal Student Loans

	1999 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1999	2001 President's Request
Federal Family Education Loans (FFEL)	77,024,492	89,477,775	12,453,283	95,192,479
Federal Direct Student Loans (FDSL)	"	54,301,645	54,301,645	58,098,474
Total	77,024,492	143,779,420	66,754,928	153,290,953

Selected Competitive Programs

	1999 Appropriation	1999 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2001 President's Request
21st Century Community Learning Centers	0	1,325,893	*	**
Gaining Early Awareness & Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP)	0	1,125,901	*	**
Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology	0	0	*	**
Charter Schools	"	"	*	**
Total	"	2,451,794		

1 Teaching to High Standards State Grants funds in the former Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants program and Goals 2000 State and Local Education Systemic Improvement, neither of which is funded in the President's 2001 budget request.

2 The amount of the President's Proposed School Construction Tax Credit Bonds represents the amount of unsubsidized bonds that States and their school districts would be issuing or refunding over 2001 and 2002. These totals include the proposed Qualified Zone Academy Bonds as well as the School Modernization Bonds.

* Fiscal year 2000 continuations are currently underway for 21st Century Community Learning Centers ($453 million), GEAR UP ($200 million), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology ($75 million), and Charter Schools ($145 million).

** For fiscal year 2001, the administration is proposing the following increases over fiscal year 2000 levels: 21st Century Community Learning Centers (+$147 million, for $1 billion total); GEAR UP (+$125 million, for $325 million total); Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology (+$75 million, for $150 million total); and Charter Schools (+$30 million, for $175 million total).

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Virginia

(in whole dollars)

Funds for Formula-Allocated, Student Aid, and School Construction Programs

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Technology Literacy Challenge Fund	$0	$6,119,482	$6,119,482	$6,751,017
Goals 2000--State and Local Education Systemic Improvement	0	8,437,684	8,437,684	0
ESEA Title I	107,896,665	125,821,247	17,924,582	131,432,865
Impact Aid	36,086,464	32,589,858	(3,496,606)	32,276,688
Teaching to High Standards State Grants	0	0	0	12,654,198
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	0	6,153,878	6,153,878	0
Eisenhower Mathematics and Science Education	569,538	0	(569,538)	0
Innovative Education Program Strategies State Grants	0	8,193,068	8,193,068	0
Chapter 2 State Block Grants	9,710,461	0	(9,710,461)	0
Class Size Reduction	0	22,800,245	22,800,245	30,102,427
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities--State Grants	10,753,873	7,976,377	(2,777,496)	8,093,221
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	414,482	436,949	22,467	455,693
Indian Education--Grants to Local Educational Agencies	13,529	14,635	1,106	22,375
Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds	0	0	0	320,521,000
Immigrant Education	442,453	2,486,977	2,044,524	2,486,977
Fund for the Improvement of Education--School Reform	0	1,137,227	1,137,227	1,137,227
Special Education	65,579,202	141,348,977	75,769,775	148,009,988
Vocational Rehabilitation	42,248,385	54,893,244	12,644,859	56,274,240
Vocational and Adult Education	31,740,052	36,101,023	4,360,971	37,323,930
State Postsecondary Review Programs	102,833	0	(102,833)	0
Federal Pell Grants	105,600,000	167,000,000	61,400,000	177,300,000
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	11,749,591	13,113,779	1,364,188	14,591,983
Federal Work-Study	12,430,791	19,714,286	7,283,495	21,339,554
Federal Perkins Loans--Capital Contributions	3,418,275	1,568,980	(1,849,295)	1,568,980
Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership	1,544,314	851,399	(692,915)	851,399
Other Investments	833,338	915,000	81,662	943,500
Total	441,134,246	657,674,315	216,540,069	1,004,137,162

Aid Available for Federal Student Loans

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Federal Family Education Loans (FFEL)	379,000,061	303,165,698	(75,834,363)	321,848,176
Federal Direct Student Loans (FDSL)	0	495,559,379	495,559,379	524,558,205
Total	379,000,061	798,725,077	419,725,016	846,406,381

Selected Competitive Programs

	1993 Appropriation	1999 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2001 President's Request
21st Century Community Learning Centers	0	1,890,526	*	**
Gaining Early Awareness & Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP)	0	1,462,393	*	**
Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology	0	3,317,920	*	**
Charter Schools	0	631,579	*	**
Total	0	7,302,418		

1 *Teaching to High Standards State Grants funds are the former Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants program and Goals 2000 State and Local Education Systemic Improvement, neither of which is funded in the President's 2001 budget request.*

2 *The amount of the President's Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds represents the amount of authorized bonds that States and their school districts would be eligible to issue in calendar years 2001 and 2002. These figures include the proposed Qualified Zone Academy bonds as well as the School Modernization Bonds.*

* *Fiscal year 2000 comparisons are currently unavailable for 21st Century Community Learning Centers ($453 million), GEAR UP ($200 million), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology ($75 million), and Charter Schools ($145 million).*

** *For fiscal year 2001, the administration is seeking the following increases over fiscal year 2000 levels: 21st Century Community Learning Centers (+$347 million, for $1 billion total), GEAR UP (+$125 million, for $325 million total), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology (+$75 million, for $150 million total), and Charter Schools (+$30 million, for $175 million total).*

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Washington

(in whole dollars)

Funds for Formula-Allocated, Student Aid, and School Construction Programs

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Technology Literacy Challenge Fund	$0	$5,799,389	$5,799,389	$5,570,477
Goals 2000--State and Local Education Systemic Improvement	0	8,138,233	8,138,233	0
ESEA Title I	96,065,475	129,770,186	33,704,711	125,711,344
Impact Aid	20,752,865	33,109,430	6,356,565	25,784,474
Teaching to High Standards State Grants	0	0	0	11,644,800
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	0	5,663,017	5,663,017	0
Eisenhower Mathematics and Science Education	510,630	0	(510,630)	0
Innovative Education Program Strategies State Grants	0	7,427,365	7,427,365	0
Chapter 2 State Block Grants	8,412,127	0	(8,412,127)	0
Class Size Reduction	0	21,262,440	21,262,440	27,701,322
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities--State Grants	8,724,683	7,340,145	(1,384,538)	7,069,521
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	369,526	360,540	41,014	386,375
Indian Education--Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2,695,443	3,255,369	559,926	4,766,641
Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds	0	0	0	285,700,000
Immigrant Education	923,249	3,469,670	2,946,421	3,469,670
Fund for the Improvement of Education--School Reform	0	1,015,482	1,015,482	1,015,482
Special Education	91,317,543	107,441,619	36,124,074	113,035,731
Vocational Rehabilitation	34,218,657	41,911,211	7,692,554	43,046,677
Vocational and Adult Education	23,913,472	27,751,183	3,837,711	28,468,169
State Postsecondary Review Programs	77,762	0	(77,762)	0
Federal Pell Grants	94,900,000	140,500,000	45,600,000	149,100,000
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	11,900,348	11,840,347	(60,001)	13,175,008
Federal Work-Study	11,938,316	16,710,607	4,772,291	18,077,424
Federal Perkins Loans--Capital Contributions	3,389,633	1,954,332	(1,555,301)	1,954,332
Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership	1,645,262	907,053	(738,209)	907,053
Other Investments	731,957	817,500	85,543	847,500
Total	378,146,926	576,395,117	198,248,191	867,432,090

Aid Available for Federal Student Loans

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Federal Family Education Loans (FFEL)	269,039,039	331,527,965	62,488,927	351,157,329
Federal Direct Student Loans (FDSL)	0	248,408,781	248,408,781	262,608,730
Total	269,039,039	579,936,746	310,897,710	613,766,059

Selected Competitive Programs

	1993 Appropriation	1999 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2001 President's Request
21st Century Community Learning Centers	0	3,914,333	*	**
Gaining Early Awareness & Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP)	0	4,505,294	*	**
Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology	0	1,950,848	*	**
Charter Schools	0	0	*	**
Total	0	10,370,475		

1 *Teaching to High Standards State Grants builds on the former Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants program and Goals 2000 State and Local Education Systemic Improvement, neither of which is funded in the President's 2001 budget request.*

2 *The amount of the President's Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds represents the amount of authorized bonds that States and their school districts would be eligible to issue in calendar years 2001 and 2002. These figures include the proposed Qualified Zone Academy Bonds as well as the School Modernization Bonds.*

* *Funds were 2000 institutions are currently awarded for 21st Century Community Learning Centers ($453 million), GEAR UP ($200 million), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology ($75 million), and Charter Schools ($145 million).*

** *For fiscal year 2001, the administration is seeking the following increases over fiscal year 2000 levels: 21st Century Community Learning Centers (+$547 million, for $1 billion total), GEAR UP (+$125 million, for $325 million total), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology (+$75 million, for $150 million total), and Charter Schools (+$30 million, for $175 million total).*

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

West Virginia

(in whole dollars)

Funds for Formula-Allocated, Student Aid, and School Construction Programs

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Technology Literacy Challenge Fund	$0	$3,899,015	$3,899,015	$3,965,588
Goals 2000--State and Local Education Systemic Improvement	0	3,536,000	3,536,000	0
ESEA Title I	59,949,356	78,035,947	18,086,791	80,493,977
Impact Aid	79,669	12,464	(67,205)	50,332
Teaching to High Standards State Grants	0	0	0	3,138,280
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	0	2,498,547	2,498,547	0
Eisenhower Mathematics and Science Education	147,308	0	(147,308)	0
Innovative Education Program Strategies State Grants	0	2,087,016	2,087,016	0
Chapter 2 State Block Grants	2,975,350	0	(2,975,350)	0
Class Size Reduction	0	12,247,317	12,247,317	15,016,312
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities--State Grants	3,561,074	3,238,503	(322,571)	3,153,988
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	232,054	256,666	24,612	281,018
Indian Education--Grants to Local Educational Agencies	0	0	0	0
Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds	0	0	0	178,404,000
Immigrant Education	0	0	0	0
Fund for the Improvement of Education--School Reform	0	304,204	304,204	304,204
Special Education	22,337,856	40,204,673	17,866,817	42,068,127
Vocational Rehabilitation	21,061,662	23,763,647	2,701,985	24,315,834
Vocational and Adult Education	12,343,838	13,454,536	1,110,698	13,862,498
State Postsecondary Review Programs	50,000	0	(50,000)	0
Federal Pell Grants	44,600,000	63,600,000	19,000,000	67,500,000
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	4,223,228	4,384,938	161,710	4,879,214
Federal Work-Study	5,247,518	6,388,325	1,140,807	6,914,985
Federal Perkins Loans--Capital Contributions	1,392,517	860,650	(531,867)	860,650
Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership	526,627	290,333	(236,294)	290,333
Other Investments	270,185	247,500	(22,685)	244,500
Total	178,998,037	259,310,481	80,312,444	447,743,840

Aid Available for Federal Student Loans

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Federal Family Education Loans (FFEL)	102,387,371	41,499,471	(60,887,900)	43,773,581
Federal Direct Student Loans (FDSL)	0	172,582,588	172,582,588	182,494,140
Total	102,387,371	214,082,059	111,694,688	226,267,721

Selected Competitive Programs

	1993 Appropriation	1999 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2001 President's Request
21st Century Community Learning Centers	0	1,668,430	*	**
Gaining Early Awareness & Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP)	0	2,351,200	*	**
Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology	0	589,561	*	**
Charter Schools	0	0	*	**
Total	0	4,609,191		

1 Teachers to High Standards State Grants funds are the former Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants program and Goals 2000 State and Local Education Systemic Improvement, neither of which is funded in the President's 2001 budget request.

2 The amount in the President's Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds represents the amount of tax-subsidy bonds that States and other school districts would be eligible for in calendar years 2001 and 2002. These figures include the proposed Qualified Zone Academy Bonds as well as the School Modernization Bonds.

** Fiscal year 2000 expenditures are currently unknown for 21st Century Community Learning Centers ($453 million), GEAR UP ($200 million), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology ($75 million), and Charter Schools ($145 million).*

*** For fiscal year 2001, the administration is seeking the following increases over fiscal year 2000 levels: 21st Century Community Learning Centers (+$347 million, for $1 billion total), GEAR UP (+$125 million, for $325 million total), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology (+$75 million, for $150 million total), and Charter Schools (+$30 million, for $175 million total).*

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Wisconsin

(in whole dollars)

Funds for Formula-Allocated, Student Aid, and School Construction Programs

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Technology Literacy Challenge Fund	$0	$6,655,800	$6,655,800	$6,488,683
Goals 2000--State and Local Education Systemic Improvement	0	8,116,798	8,116,798	0
ESEA Title I	108,019,652	134,911,394	26,891,742	137,541,536
Impact Aid	7,621,729	10,354,090	2,732,361	13,931,404
Teaching to High Standards State Grants	0	0	0	11,947,174
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	0	5,809,885	5,809,885	0
Eisenhower Mathematics and Science Education	483,228	0	(483,228)	0
Innovative Education Program Strategies State Grants	0	6,965,357	6,965,357	0
Chapter 2 State Block Grants	8,565,402	0	(8,565,402)	0
Class Size Reduction	0	21,803,624	21,803,624	28,419,744
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities--State Grants	9,206,415	7,530,509	(1,675,906)	7,244,926
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	412,217	419,970	7,753	476,458
Indian Education--Grants to Local Educational Agencies	1,541,250	1,657,451	116,201	2,647,184
Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds	0	0	0	418,317,000
Immigrant Education	38,845	539,776	500,931	539,776
Fund for the Improvement of Education--School Reform	0	974,220	974,220	974,220
Special Education	54,048,099	108,995,972	54,947,873	114,186,507
Vocational Rehabilitation	40,880,400	49,192,057	8,311,657	50,392,666
Vocational and Adult Education	26,510,568	30,012,232	3,501,664	30,831,990
State Postsecondary Review Programs	88,284	0	(88,284)	0
Federal Pell Grants	88,800,000	99,100,000	10,300,000	105,200,000
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	15,959,646	15,731,091	(228,555)	17,504,322
Federal Work-Study	13,311,157	17,512,052	4,200,895	18,955,765
Federal Perkins Loans--Capital Contributions	4,802,890	3,120,251	(1,682,639)	3,120,251
Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership	1,512,188	833,688	(678,500)	833,688
Other Investments	740,578	786,000	45,422	802,500
Total	382,542,548	531,022,217	148,479,669	970,355,794

Aid Available for Federal Student Loans

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Federal Family Education Loans (FFEL)	332,359,513	351,834,128	19,474,615	370,932,184
Federal Direct Student Loans (FDSL)	0	189,558,247	189,558,247	200,186,674
Total	332,359,513	541,392,375	209,032,862	571,118,858

Selected Competitive Programs

	1993 Appropriation	1999 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2001 President's Request
21st Century Community Learning Centers	0	6,805,238	*	**
Gaining Early Awareness & Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP)	0	3,331,791	*	**
Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology	0	922,401	*	**
Charter Schools	0	4,000,000	*	**
Total	0	15,059,430		

1 Teaching to High Standards State Grants builds on the former Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants program and Goals 2000 State and Local Education Systemic Improvement, neither of which is funded in the President's 2001 budget request.

2 The amount of the President's Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds represents the amount of subsidized bonds that States and their school districts would be eligible for in calendar years 2001 and 2002. These figures include the proposed Qualified Zone Academy Bonds as well as the School Modernization Bonds.

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** Fiscal year 2000 competitions are currently underway for 21st Century Community Learning Centers ($453 million), GEAR UP ($200 million), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology ($75 million), and Charter Schools ($145 million).*

*** For fiscal year 2001, the administration is seeking the following increases over fiscal year 2000 levels: 21st Century Community Learning Centers (+$547 million, for $1 billion total), GEAR UP (+$125 million, for $325 million total), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology (+$75 million, for $150 million total), and Charter Schools (+$30 million, for $175 million total).*

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Wyoming

(in whole dollars)

Funds for Formula-Allocated, Student Aid, and School Construction Programs

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Technology Literacy Challenge Fund	$0	$2,125,000	$2,125,000	$2,250,000
Goals 2000--State and Local Education Systemic Improvement	0	1,634,462	1,634,462	0
ESEA Title I	10,987,195	19,460,030	8,472,835	19,659,410
Impact Aid	7,615,846	7,812,400	196,554	9,098,794
Teaching to High Standards State Grants	0	0	0	3,400,650
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	0	1,653,300	1,653,300	0
Eisenhower Mathematics and Science Education	50,000	0	(50,000)	0
Innovative Education Program Strategies State Grants	0	1,815,949	1,815,949	0
Chapter 2 State Block Grants	2,160,854	0	(2,160,854)	0
Class Size Reduction	0	6,094,043	6,094,043	8,087,314
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities--State Grants	2,423,060	2,142,933	(280,127)	2,137,933
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	50,000	100,000	50,000	100,000
Indian Education--Grants to Local Educational Agencies	321,690	350,966	29,276	536,225
Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds	0	0	0	42,612,000
Immigrant Education	0	0	0	0
Fund for the Improvement of Education--School Reform	0	98,580	98,580	98,580
Special Education	7,110,561	13,715,815	6,605,254	14,546,648
Vocational Rehabilitation	5,391,045	8,829,415	3,438,370	9,034,862
Vocational and Adult Education	5,384,764	5,244,549	(140,215)	4,900,697
State Postsecondary Review Programs	50,000	0	(50,000)	0
Federal Pell Grants	19,600,000	15,100,000	(4,500,000)	16,000,000
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	837,029	798,255	(38,774)	888,235
Federal Work-Study	750,513	1,166,529	416,016	1,262,699
Federal Perkins Loans--Capital Contributions	5,916	221,002	215,086	221,002
Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership	121,620	67,051	(54,569)	67,051
Other Investments	136,802	79,500	(57,302)	79,500
Total	62,996,895	88,509,779	25,512,884	134,981,600

Aid Available for Federal Student Loans

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Federal Family Education Loans (FFEL)	32,982,993	46,531,872	13,548,879	49,415,956
Federal Direct Student Loans (FDSL)	0	117,741	117,741	125,360
Total	32,982,993	46,649,613	13,666,620	49,541,316

Selected Competitive Programs

	1993 Appropriation	1999 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2001 President's Request
21st Century Community Learning Centers	0	604,766	*	**
Gaining Early Awareness & Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP)	0	401,606	*	**
Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology	0	140,162	*	**
Charter Schools	0	0	*	**
Total	0	1,146,534		

1 Teaching to High Standards State Grants builds on the former Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants program and Goals 2000 State and Local Education Systemic Improvement, neither of which is funded in the President's 2001 budget request.

2 The amount of the President's Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds represents the amount of subsidized bonds that States and their school districts would be eligible for in calendar years 2001 and 2002. These figures include the proposed Qualified Zone Academy Bonds as well as the School Modernization Bonds.

** Fiscal year 2000 competitions are currently underway for 21st Century Community Learning Centers ($453 million), GEAR UP ($200 million), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology ($75 million), and Charter Schools ($145 million).*

*** For fiscal year 2001, the administration is seeking the following increases over fiscal year 2000 levels: 21st Century Community Learning Centers (+$547 million, for $1 billion total), GEAR UP (+$125 million, for $325 million total), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology (+$75 million, for $150 million total), and Charter Schools (+$30 million, for $175 million total).*

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

American Samoa

(in whole dollars)

Funds for Formula-Allocated, Student Aid, and School Construction Programs

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Technology Literacy Challenge Fund	$0	$565,192	$565,192	$534,909
Goals 2000--State and Local Education Systemic Improvement	0	240,798	240,798	0
ESEA Title I	4,326,913	5,679,849	1,352,936	5,993,114
Impact Aid	0	0	0	0
Teaching to High Standards State Grants	0	0	0	0
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	0	286,695	286,695	0
Eisenhower Mathematics and Science Education	28,999	0	28,999	0
Innovative Education Program Strategies State Grants	0	439,527	439,527	0
Chapter 2 State Block Grants	542,224	0	542,224	0
Class Size Reduction	0	434,996	434,996	634,223
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities--State Grants	915,738	754,076	161,642	754,076
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	5,468	6,847	1,379	7,398
Indian Education--Grants to Local Educational Agencies	0	0	0	0
Proposed School Construction Tax Credit Bonds	0	0	0	13,037,000
Immigrant Education	0	213,016	213,016	213,016
Fund for the Improvement of Education--School Reform	0	57,996	57,996	57,996
Special Education	2,742,256	5,546,314	2,804,058	5,674,713
Vocational Rehabilitation	686,193	1,097,623	411,531	1,124,544
Vocational and Adult Education	981,257	990,762	9,505	469,298
State Postsecondary Review Program	2,000	0	2,000	0
Federal Pell Grants	0	1,668,000	1,668,000	1,668,000
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	0	30,000	30,000	33,382
Federal Work-Study	0	0	0	0
Federal Perkins Loans--Capital Contributions	0	0	0	0
Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership	0	2,855	2,855	2,855
Other Investments	50,481	60,000	9,519	60,000
Total	9,699,406	17,346,446	7,647,040	30,127,636

Aid Available for Federal Student Loans

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Federal Family Education Loans (FFEL)	0	0	0	0
Federal Direct Student Loans (FDSL)	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0

Selected Competitive Programs

	1993 Appropriation	1999 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2001 President's Request
21st Century Community Learning Centers	0	0	*	**
Gaining Early Awareness & Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP)	0	0	*	**
Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology	0	0	*	**
Charter Schools	0	0	*	**
Total	0	0		

1 *Teaching to High Standards State Grants details on the former Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants program and Goals 2000 State and Local Education Systemic Improvement, neither of which is funded in the President's 2001 budget request.*

2 *The amount in the President's Proposed School Construction Tax Credit Bonds represents the amount of authorized bonds that States and their school districts would be eligible for in calendar years 2001 and 2002. These figures include the Employee Education Zone Academy Bonds as well as the School Modernization Bonds.*

* *Fiscal year 2000 comparisons are currently available for 21st Century Community Learning Centers ($453 million), GEAR UP ($200 million), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology ($75 million), and Charter Schools ($145 million).*

** *For fiscal year 2001, the administration is seeking the following increases over fiscal year 2000 levels: 21st Century Community Learning Centers (+$347 million, for $1 billion total), GEAR UP (+$125 million, for $325 million total), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology (+$75 million, for $150 million total), and Charter Schools (+$30 million, for $175 million total).*

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Guam

(in whole dollars)

Funds for Formula-Allocated, Student Aid, and School Construction Programs

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Technology Literacy Challenge Fund	$0	$491,913	$491,913	$520,849
Goals 2000--State and Local Education Systemic Improvement	0	254,404	254,404	0
ESEA Title I	3,983,395	5,327,120	1,343,725	5,620,930
Impact Aid	0	0	0	0
Teaching to High Standards State Grants	0	0	0	0
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	0	668,871	668,871	0
Eisenhower Mathematics and Science Education	67,657	0	(67,657)	0
Innovative Education Program Strategies State Grants	0	1,025,435	1,025,435	0
Chapter 2 State Block Grants	1,265,032	0	(1,265,032)	0
Class Size Reduction	0	1,014,631	1,014,631	1,479,670
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities--State Grants	2,136,406	1,759,291	(377,115)	1,759,291
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	5,025	6,667	1,642	7,126
Indian Education--Grants to Local Educational Agencies	0	0	0	0
Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds	0	0	0	7,667,000
Immigrant Education	0	946,695	946,695	946,695
Fund for the Improvement of Education--School Reform	0	135,314	135,314	135,314
Special Education	6,639,704	13,281,002	6,641,298	13,588,498
Vocational Rehabilitation	1,707,935	2,535,487	827,552	2,596,994
Vocational and Adult Education	789,581	794,905	4,372	813,953
State Postsecondary Review Programs	201,000	0	(20,000)	0
Federal Pell Grants	0	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,700,000
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	61,788	82,871	21,083	92,212
Federal Work-Study	483,627	529,658	46,031	573,324
Federal Perkins Loans--Capital Contributions	0	0	0	0
Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership	22,982	12,670	(10,312)	12,670
Other Investments	104,403	60,000	(44,403)	60,000
Total	17,288,487	31,426,934	14,138,447	38,574,526

Aid Available for Federal Student Loans

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Federal Family Education Loans (FFEL)	0	0	0	0
Federal Direct Student Loans (FDSL)	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0

Selected Competitive Programs

	1993 Appropriation	1999 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2001 President's Request
21st Century Community Learning Centers	0	0	*	**
Gaining Early Awareness & Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP)	0	279,905	*	**
Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology	0	0	*	**
Charter Schools	0	0	*	**
Total	0	279,905		

1 Teaching to High Standards State Grants funds are the former Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants program and Goals 2000 State and Local Education Systemic Improvement, neither of which is funded in the President's 2001 budget request.

2 The amount of the President's Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds represents the amount of qualified bonds that States and their school districts would be entitled to issue in calendar years 2001 and 2002. These figures include the proposed Qualified Zone Academy Bonds as well as the School Modernization Bonds.

** Fiscal year 2000 comparisons are currently unknown for 21st Century Community Learning Centers ($453 million), GEAR UP ($200 million), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology ($75 million), and Charter Schools ($145 million).*

*** For fiscal year 2001, the administration is seeking the following increases over fiscal year 2000 levels: 21st Century Community Learning Centers (+$547 million, for $1 billion total), GEAR UP (+$125 million, for $325 million total), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology (+$75 million, for $150 million total), and Charter Schools (+$30 million, for $175 million total).*

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Northern Marianas

(in whole dollars)

Funds for Formula-Allocated, Student Aid, and School Construction Programs

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Technology Literacy Challenge Fund	$0	$267,794	$267,794	$283,547
Goals 2000--State and Local Education Systemic Improvement	0	134,024	134,024	0
ESEA Title I	2,337,817	3,020,856	683,039	3,187,467
Impact Aid	0	0	0	0
Teaching to High Standards State Grants	0	0	0	0
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	0	163,363	163,363	0
Eisenhower Mathematics and Science Education	16,524	0	(16,524)	0
Innovative Education Program Strategies State Grants	0	250,449	250,449	0
Chapter 2 State Block Grants	308,967	0	(308,967)	0
Class Size Reduction	0	247,810	247,810	361,390
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities--State Grants	521,789	429,684	(92,105)	429,684
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	2,907	3,629	722	4,041
Indian Education--Grants to Local Educational Agencies	0	0	0	0
Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds	0	0	0	12,049,000
Immigrant Education	0	317,483	317,483	317,483
Fund for the Improvement of Education--School Reform	0	33,048	33,048	33,048
Special Education	1,763,672	3,449,128	1,685,456	3,528,967
Vocational Rehabilitation	560,093	1,073,604	513,511	1,102,514
Vocational and Adult Education	375,671	538,590	162,919	563,533
State Postsecondary Review Programs	20,000	0	(20,000)	0
Federal Pell Grants	0	900,000	900,000	1,000,000
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	0	32,036	32,036	35,647
Federal Work-Study	0	53,649	53,649	58,072
Federal Perkins Loans--Capital Contributions	0	0	0	0
Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership	0	488	488	488
Other Investments	48,031	60,000	11,969	60,000
Total	5,955,471	10,975,635	5,020,164	23,014,881

Aid Available for Federal Student Loans

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Federal Family Education Loans (FFEL)	0	0	0	0
Federal Direct Student Loans (FDSL	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0

Selected Competitive Programs

	1993 Appropriation	1999 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2001 President's Request
21st Century Community Learning Centers	0	0	*	**
Gaining Early Awareness & Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP)	0	0	*	**
Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology	0	140,162	*	**
Charter Schools	0	0	*	**
Total	0	140,162		

1 *Teaching to High Standards State Grants builds on the former Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants program and Goals 2000 State and Local Education Systemic Improvement, neither of which is funded in the President's 2001 budget request.*

2 *Tax amount at the President's Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds represents the amount of tax-credit bonds that States and their school districts would be eligible for in calendar years 2001 and 2002. These figures include the proposed Qualified Zone Academy Bonds as well as the School Modernization Bonds.*

* *Fiscal year 2000 competitions are currently underway for 21st Century Community Learning Centers ($453 million), GEAR UP ($200 million), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology ($75 million), and Charter Schools ($145 million).*

** *For fiscal year 2001, the administration is seeking the following increases over fiscal year 2000 levels: 21st Century Community Learning Centers (+$547 million, for $1 billion total), GEAR UP (+$125 million, for $325 million total), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology (+$75 million, for $150 million total), and Charter Schools (+$30 million, for $175 million total).*

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Puerto Rico

(in whole dollars)

Funds for Formula-Allocated, Student Aid, and School Construction Programs

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Technology Literacy Challenge Fund	$0	$13,952,522	$13,952,522	$14,189,058
Goals 2000--State and Local Education Systemic Improvement	0	11,647,493	11,647,493	0
ESEA Title I	229,350,393	282,776,274	53,425,881	299,666,261
Impact Aid	937,434	382,274	(555,160)	0
Teaching to High Standards State Grants	0	0	0	16,859,147
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	0	8,124,466	8,124,466	0
Eisenhower Mathematics and Science Education	407,346	0	(407,346)	0
Innovative Education Program Strategies State Grants	0	5,669,733	5,669,733	0
Chapter 2 State Block Grants	7,685,005	0	(7,685,005)	0
Class Size Reduction	0	43,827,419	43,827,419	53,729,060
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities--State Grants	10,980,733	10,530,564	(450,169)	10,229,819
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	867,959	918,364	50,405	1,058,749
Indian Education--Grants to Local Educational Agencies	0	0	0	0
Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds	0	0	0	639,000,000
Immigrant Education	124,846	544,229	419,383	544,229
Fund for the Improvement of Education--School Reform	0	803,711	803,711	803,711
Special Education	18,977,409	52,707,107	33,729,698	56,039,643
Vocational Rehabilitation	32,912,898	63,286,042	30,373,144	64,825,918
Vocational and Adult Education	27,642,214	30,901,387	3,259,173	31,904,750
State Postsecondary Review Programs	88,610	0	(88,610)	0
Federal Pell Grants	323,800,000	423,000,000	99,200,000	464,400,000
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	10,704,420	12,618,918	1,914,498	14,041,340
Federal Work-Study	13,841,954	16,063,853	2,221,899	17,388,175
Federal Perkins Loans--Capital Contributions	2,502,692	754,185	(1,748,507)	754,185
Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership	648,211	357,366	(290,845)	357,366
Other Investments	469,590	669,000	199,410	675,000
Total	681,941,714	979,534,907	297,593,193	1,686,452,411

Aid Available for Federal Student Loans

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Federal Family Education Loans (FFEL)	77,334,632	54,785,088	(22,549,544)	57,208,180
Federal Direct Student Loans (FDSL)	0	108,195,761	108,195,761	112,586,963
Total	77,334,632	162,980,849	85,646,217	169,795,143

Selected Competitive Programs

	1993 Appropriation	1999 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2001 President's Request
21st Century Community Learning Centers	0	0	*	**
Gaining Early Awareness & Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP)	0	1,130,992	*	**
Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology	0	112,751	*	**
Charter Schools	0	2,625,000	*	**
Total	0	3,868,743		

1 Teaching to High Standards State Grants funds are the former Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants program and Goals 2000 State and Local Education Systemic Improvement, neither of which is funded in the President's 2001 budget request.

2 The amount of the President's Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds represents the amount of subsidized bonds that States and their school districts would be eligible for to authorize over 2001 and 2002. These figures include the proposed Qualified Zone Academy Bonds as well as the School Modernization Bonds.

** Fiscal year 2000 competitions are currently underway for 21st Century Community Learning Centers ($453 million), GEAR UP ($200 million), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology ($75 million), and Charter Schools ($145 million).*

*** For fiscal year 2001, the administration is seeking the following increases over fiscal year 2000 levels: 21st Century Community Learning Centers (+$547 million, for $1 billion total), GEAR UP (+$125 million, for $325 million total), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology (+$75 million, for $150 million total), and Charter Schools (+$30 million, for $175 million total).*

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Virgin Islands

(in whole dollars)

Funds for Formula-Allocated, Student Aid, and School Construction Programs

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Technology Literacy Challenge Fund	$0	$860,101	$860,101	$910,695
Goals 2000--State and Local Education Systemic Improvement	0	496,836	496,836	0
ESEA Title I	7,409,177	9,670,080	2,260,903	10,203,419
Impact Aid	93,869	349,284	255,415	62,479
Teaching to High Standards State Grants	0	0	0	0
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	0	551,071	551,071	0
Eisenhower Mathematics and Science Education	55,741	0	(55,741)	0
Innovative Education Program Strategies State Grants	0	844,838	844,838	0
Chapter 2 State Block Grants	1,042,237	0	(1,042,237)	0
Class Size Reduction	0	835,936	835,936	1,219,073
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities--State Grants	1,760,149	1,449,449	(310,700)	1,449,449
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	9,436	11,657	2,221	12,935
Indian Education--Grants to Local Educational Agencies	0	0	0	0
Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds	0	0	0	11,281,000
Immigrant Education	87,356	268,496	181,140	268,496
Fund for the Improvement of Education--School Reform	0	111,482	111,482	111,482
Special Education	4,870,444	9,848,021	4,977,577	10,076,101
Vocational Rehabilitation	1,534,646	2,088,456	553,810	2,137,638
Vocational and Adult Education	950,509	872,850	(77,659)	837,448
State Postsecondary Review Programs	20,000	0	(20,000)	0
Federal Pell Grants	0	2,100,000	2,100,000	2,200,000
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	35,090	79,324	44,234	88,266
Federal Work-Study	54,981	112,298	57,317	121,556
Federal Perkins Loans--Capital Contributions	0	0	0	0
Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership	13,145	7,247	(5,898)	7,247
Other Investments	89,527	60,000	(29,527)	60,000
Total	18,026,307	30,617,426	12,591,119	41,047,284

Aid Available for Federal Student Loans

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Federal Family Education Loans (FFEL)	0	0	0	0
Federal Direct Student Loans (FDSL)	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0

Selected Competitive Programs

	1993 Appropriation	1999 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2001 President's Request
21st Century Community Learning Centers	0	499,854	*	**
Gaining Early Awareness & Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP)	0	0	*	**
Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology	0	0	*	**
Charter Schools	0	0	*	**
Total	0	499,854		

1 Teaching to High Standards State Grants means on the former Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants program and Goals 2000 State and Local Education Systemic Improvement, neither of which is funded in the President's 2001 budget request.

2 The amount of the President's Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds represents the amount of subsidized bonds that States and their school districts would be eligible for in calendar years 2001 and 2002. These figures include the proposed Qualified Zone Academy bonds as well as the School Modernization Bonds.

** Fiscal year 2000 comparisons are currently unknown for 21st Century Community Learning Centers ($453 million), GEAR UP ($200 million), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology ($75 million), and Charter Schools ($145 million).*

*** For fiscal year 2001, the administration is seeking the following increases over fiscal year 2000 levels: 21st Century Community Learning Centers (+$547 million, for $1 billion total), GEAR UP (+$125 million, for $325 million total), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology (+$75 million, for $150 million total), and Charter Schools (+$30 million, for $175 million total).*

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Pulau

(in whole dollars)

Funds for Formula-Allocated, Student Aid, and School Construction Programs

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Technology Literacy Challenge Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0
Goals 2000--State and Local Education Systemic Improvement	0	0	0	0
ESEA Title I	80,000	0	(80,000)	0
Impact Aid	0	0	0	0
Teaching to High Standards State Grants	0	0	0	0
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	0	0	0	0
Eisenhower Mathematics and Science Education	0	0	0	0
Innovative Education Program Strategies State Grants	0	0	0	0
Chapter 2 State Block Grants	158,661	0	(158,661)	0
Class Size Reduction	0	0	0	0
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities--State Grants	0	0	0	0
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	1,965	0	(1,965)	0
Indian Education--Grants to Local Educational Agencies	0	0	0	0
Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds	0	0	0	0
Immigrant Education	0	0	0	0
Fund for the Improvement of Education--School Reform	0	0	0	0
Special Education	67,285	0	(67,285)	0
Vocational Rehabilitation	0	0	0	0
Vocational and Adult Education	149,733	99,990	(49,743)	99,998
State Postsecondary Review Programs	20,000	0	(20,000)	0
Federal Pell Grants	0	900,000	900,000	1,000,000
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	0	34,420	34,420	38,300
Federal Work-Study	0	128,797	128,797	139,415
Federal Perkins Loans--Capital Contributions	0	0	0	0
Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership	0	0	0	0
Other Investments	20,306	45,000	24,694	30,000
Total	497,950	1,208,207	710,257	1,307,713

Aid Available for Federal Student Loans

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Federal Family Education Loans (FFEL)	0	0	0	0
Federal Direct Student Loans (FDSL)	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0

Selected Competitive Programs

	1993 Appropriation	1999 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2001 President's Request
21st Century Community Learning Centers	0	0	*	**
Gaining Early Awareness & Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP)	0	0	*	**
Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology	0	0	*	**
Charter Schools	0	0	*	**
Total	0	0		

1 Teaching to High Standards State Grants builds on the former Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants program and Goals 2000 State and Local Education Systemic Improvement, neither of which is funded in the President's 2001 budget request.

2 The amount of the President's Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds represents the amount of subsidized bonds that States and their school districts would be eligible for in calendar years 2001 and 2002. These figures include the proposed Qualified Zone Academy Bonds as well as the School Modernization Bonds.

* *Fiscal year 2000 assignments are currently underway for 21st Century Community Learning Centers ($453 million), GEAR UP ($200 million), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology ($75 million), and Charter Schools ($145 million).*

** *For fiscal year 2001, the administration is seeking the following increases over fiscal year 2000 levels: 21st Century Community Learning Centers (+$547 million, for $1 billion total), GEAR UP (+$125 million, for $325 million total), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology (+$75 million, for $150 million total), and Charter Schools (+$30 million, for $175 million total).*

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Marshall Islands

(in whole dollars)

Funds for Formula-Allocated, Student Aid, and School Construction Programs

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Technology Literacy Challenge Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0
Goals 2000--State and Local Education Systemic Improvement	0	134,024	134,024	0
ESEA Title I	0	0	0	0
Impact Aid	0	0	0	0
Teaching to High Standards State Grants	0	0	0	0
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	0	0	0	0
Eisenhower Mathematics and Science Education	0	0	0	0
Innovative Education Program Strategies State Grants	0	0	0	0
Chapter 2 State Block Grants	0	0	0	0
Class Size Reduction	0	0	0	0
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities--State Grants	0	0	0	0
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	0	0	0	0
Indian Education--Grants to Local Educational Agencies	0	0	0	0
Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds	0	0	0	0
Immigrant Education	0	0	0	0
Fund for the Improvement of Education--School Reform	0	0	0	0
Special Education	0	0	0	0
Vocational Rehabilitation	0	0	0	0
Vocational and Adult Education	100,000	99,998	(2)	99,998
State Postsecondary Review Programs	0	0	0	0
Federal Pell Grants	0	1,640,000	1,640,000	1,700,000
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	0	12,957	12,957	14,418
Federal Work-Study	0	0	0	0
Federal Perkins Loans--Capital Contributions	0	0	0	0
Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership	0	0	0	0
Other Investments	0	45,000	45,000	30,000
Total	100,000	1,991,979	1,791,979	1,844,416

Aid Available for Federal Student Loans

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Federal Family Education Loans (FFEL)	0	0	0	0
Federal Direct Student Loans (FDSL)	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0

Selected Competitive Programs

	1993 Appropriation	1999 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2001 President's Request
21st Century Community Learning Centers	0	0	*	**
Gaining Early Awareness & Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP)	0	0	*	**
Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology	0	0	*	**
Charter Schools	0	0	*	**
Total	0	0		

1 Teaching to High Standards State Grants builds on the former Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants program and Goals 2000 State and Local Education Systemic Improvement, neither of which is funded in the President's 2001 budget request.

2 The amount in the President's Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds represents the amount of subsidized bonds that States and their school districts would be eligible to issue in calendar years 2001 and 2002. These figures include the proposed Qualified Zone Academy Bonds as well as the School Modernization Bonds.

** Fiscal year 2000 competitions are currently underway for 21st Century Community Learning Centers ($453 million), GEAR UP ($200 million), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology ($75 million), and Charter Schools ($145 million).*

*** For fiscal year 2001, the administration is seeking the following increases over fiscal year 2000 levels: 21st Century Community Learning Centers (+$547 million, for $1 billion total), GEAR UP (+$125 million, for $325 million total), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology (+$75 million, for $150 million total), and Charter Schools (+$30 million, for $175 million total).*

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Micronesia

(in whole dollars)

Funds for Formula-Allocated, Student Aid, and School Construction Programs

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Technology Learning Challenge Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0
Goals 2000: State and Local Education Systemic Improvement	0	395,257	395,257	0
ESEA Title I	0	0	0	0
Impact Aid	0	0	0	0
Teaching to High Standards State Grants	0	0	0	0
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	0	0	0	0
Eisenhower Mathematics and Science Education	0	0	0	0
Innovative Education Program Strategies State Grants	0	0	0	0
Chapter 2 State Block Grants	0	0	0	0
Class Size Reduction	0	0	0	0
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities--State Grants	0	0	0	0
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	0	0	0	0
Indian Education--Grants to Local Educational Agencies	0	0	0	0
Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds	0	0	0	0
Immigrant Education	0	0	0	0
Fund for the Improvement of Education--School Reform	0	0	0	0
Special Education	0	0	0	0
Vocational Rehabilitation	0	0	0	0
Vocational and Adult Education	100,000	99,990	(10)	99,990
State Postsecondary Review Programs	0	0	0	0
Federal Pell Grants	0	3,800,000	3,800,000	4,000,000
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	0	92,104	92,104	102,486
Federal Work-Study	0	175,622	175,622	190,100
Federal Perkins Loans--Capital Contributions	0	0	0	0
Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership	0	0	0	0
Other Investments	0	45,000	45,000	30,000
Total	100,000	4,607,973	4,507,973	4,422,584

Aid Available for Federal Student Loans

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Federal Family Education Loans (FFEL)	0	0	0	0
Federal Direct Student Loans (FDSL)	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0

Selected Competitive Programs

	1993 Appropriation	1999 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2001 President's Request
21st Century Community Learning Centers	0	0	*	**
Gaining Early Awareness & Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP)	0	334,438	*	**
Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology	0	127,976	*	**
Charter Schools	0	0	*	**
Total	0	462,414		

1 *Teachers to High Standards State Grants funds are the current Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants program and Goals 2000: State and Local Education Systemic Improvement, earlier at which is funded in the President's 2001 budget request.*

2 *The amount in the President's Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds represents the amount of subsidized bonds that States and their school districts would be eligible for in calendar years 2001 and 2002. These figures include the proposed Qualified Zone Academy Bonds as well as the School Modernization Bonds.*

* *Fiscal year 2000 comparisons are currently underway for 21st Century Community Learning Centers ($453 million), GEAR UP ($200 million), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology ($75 million), and Charter Schools ($145 million).*

** *For fiscal year 2001, the administration is seeking the following increases over fiscal year 2000 levels: 21st Century Community Learning Centers (+$547 million, or $1 billion total), GEAR UP (+$125 million, for $325 million total), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology (+$75 million, for $150 million total), and Charter Schools (+$30 million, for $175 million total).*

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Indian Tribes Set-Aside

(in whole dollars)

Funds for Formula-Allocated, Student Aid, and School Construction Programs

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Technology Literacy Challenge Fund	$0	$2,125,000	$2,125,000	$2,250,000
Goals 2000--State and Local Education Systemic Improvement	0	2,874,657	2,874,657	0
ESEA Title I	39,160,181	59,881,065	20,720,884	62,770,069
Impact Aid	0	0	0	0
Teaching to High Standards State Grants	0	0	0	3,435,000
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	0	1,670,000	1,670,000	0
Eisenhower Mathematics and Science Education	81,079	0	(81,079)	0
Innovative Education Program Strategies State Grants	0	0	0	0
Chapter 2 State Block Grants	0	0	0	0
Class Size Reduction	0	3,466,727	3,466,727	5,055,644
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities--State Grants	0	4,392,500	4,392,500	4,392,500
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	50,000	100,000	50,000	100,000
Indian Education--Grants to Local Educational Agencies	0	0	0	0
Proposed School Construction Tax Credit Bonds	0	0	0	400,000,000
Immigrant Education	0	0	0	0
Fund for the Improvement of Education--School Reform	0	162,158	162,158	162,158
Special Education	27,949,098	65,803,168	37,854,070	67,327,344
Vocational Rehabilitation	0	23,444,550	23,444,550	24,053,641
Vocational and Adult Education	0	13,195,625	13,195,625	10,695,625
State Postsecondary Review Programs	0	0	0	0
Federal Pell Grants	0	0	0	0
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	0	0	0	0
Federal Work-Study	0	0	0	0
Federal Perkins Loans--Capital Contributions	0	0	0	0
Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership	0	0	0	0
Other Investments	0	0	0	0
Total	67,240,358	177,115,450	109,875,092	580,241,981

Aid Available for Federal Student Loans

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Federal Family Education Loans (FFEL)	0	0	0	0
Federal Direct Student Loans (FDSL)	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0

Selected Competitive Programs

	1993 Appropriation	1999 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2001 President's Request
21st Century Community Learning Centers	0	0	*	**
Gaining Early Awareness & Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP)	0	0	*	**
Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology	0	0	*	**
Charter Schools	0	0	*	**
Total	0	0		

1 Teaching to High Standards State Grants funds are the former Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants program and Goals 2000 State and Local Education Systemic Improvement, neither of which is funded in the President's 2001 budget request.

2 The amount of the President's Proposed School Construction Tax Credit Bonds represents the amount of subsidized bonds that States and their school districts would be eligible for in calendar years 2001 and 2002. These figures include the proposed Qualified Zone Academy Bonds as well as the School Modernization Bonds.

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** Fiscal year 2000 appropriations are currently available for 21st Century Community Learning Centers ($453 million), GEAR UP ($200 million), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology ($75 million), and Charter Schools ($145 million).*

*** For fiscal year 2001, the administration is seeking the following increases over fiscal year 2000 levels: 21st Century Community Learning Centers (+$547 million, for $1 billion total), GEAR UP (+$125 million, for $325 million total), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology (+$75 million, for $150 million total), and Charter Schools (+$30 million, for $175 million total).*

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Other Non-State Allocations

(in whole dollars)

Funds for Formula-Allocated, Student Aid, and School Construction Programs

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Technology Literacy Challenge Fund	$0	$2,125,000	$2,125,000	$2,250,000
Goals 2000--State and Local Education Systemic Improvement	0	1,650,000	1,650,000	0
ESEA Title I	10,355,164	21,700,000	11,344,836	38,150,000
Impact Aid	35,170,871	0	(35,170,871)	0
Teaching to High Standards State Grants	0	0	0	3,000,000
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	0	1,000,000	1,000,000	0
Eisenhower Mathematics and Science Education	250,000	0	(250,000)	0
Innovative Education Program Strategies State Grants	0	0	0	0
Chapter 2 State Block Grants	0	0	0	0
Class Size Reduction	0	0	0	2,000,000
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities--State Grants	267,950	1,878,500	1,610,550	2,878,500
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	450,000	700,000	250,000	1,200,000
Indian Education--Grants to Local Educational Agencies	24,693	0	(24,693)	0
Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds	0	0	0	750,000,000
Immigrant Education	0	2	2	2
Fund for the Improvement of Education--School Reform	0	500,000	500,000	500,000
Special Education	6,645,407	20,243,368	13,597,961	23,243,368
Vocational Rehabilitation	647,756	968,580	320,824	972,856
Vocational and Adult Education	1,136,699	43,154,934	42,018,235	9,613,032
State Postsecondary Review Programs	0	0	0	0
Federal Pell Grants	0	0	0	0
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	32,752	0	(32,752)	0
Federal Work-Study	81,202	0	(81,202)	0
Federal Perkins Loans--Capital Contributions	0	0	0	0
Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership	6,870	0	(6,870)	0
Other Investments	90,132	1,000	(89,132)	0
Total	55,159,496	93,921,384	38,761,888	833,807,758

Aid Available for Federal Student Loans

	1993 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2000 Change from 1993	2001 President's Request
Federal Family Education Loans (FFEL)	60,202,839	216,882,404	156,679,565	228,939,350
Federal Direct Student Loans (FDSL)	0	4,662,398	4,662,398	4,883,614
Total	60,202,839	221,544,802	161,341,963	233,822,964

Selected Competitive Programs

	1993 Appropriation	1999 Appropriation	2000 Appropriation	2001 President's Request
21st Century Community Learning Centers	0	2,344,935	*	**
Gaining Early Awareness & Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP)	0	2,609,739	*	**
Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology	0	1,033,022	*	**
Charter Schools	0	4,179,916	*	**
Total	0	10,167,612		

1 Teaching to High Standards State Grants builds on the former Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants program and Goals 2000 State and Local Education Systemic Improvement, neither of which is funded in the President's 2001 budget request.

2 The amount of the President's Proposed School Construction Tax-Credit Bonds represents the amount of subsidized bonds that States and their school districts would be eligible for in calendar years 2001 and 2002. These figures include the proposed Qualified Zone Academy Bonds as well as the School Modernization Bonds.

** Fund year 2000 amendments are currently underway for 21st Century Community Learning Centers ($453 million), GEAR UP ($200 million), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology ($75 million), and Charter Schools ($145 million).*

*** For fiscal year 2001, the administration is seeking the following increases over fiscal year 2000 levels: 21st Century Community Learning Centers (+$347 million, for $1 billion total), GEAR UP (+$125 million, for $325 million total), Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology (+$75 million, for $150 million total), and Charter Schools (+$30 million, for $175 million total).*

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